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Press & Tribune.
CHICAGO.

No Telegraph Report.

In consequence of the storm we are unable to get a report to-night. REPORTER.

FOND DU LAC.

We call attention to an article on Fond du Lac on the next page. It has been delayed much longer than we intended on account of the very unfortunate termination of the excursion to this city. We call the attention of our business men specially to it, as it will show them in some measure the great value of the trade to be derived from that region.

Pay Your Taxes.

It is said that a penny saved is as good as a penny earned. A discount of two and a half per cent. will be made on all taxes paid previous to the first of December; or in other words, interest at the rate of 10 per cent. from now until March 1, 1861, will be allowed to be deducted on the amount of taxes paid.

We hope that citizens generally will avail themselves of this opportunity of securing a deduction on their taxes. The City Treasury stands in great need of the money. There are a large number of small debts to pay, due laborers, policemen, mechanics and others. The Comptroller has no means of squaring off these little claims until people pay their taxes, as the city is enjoined from making any temporary loans. It is not only the *interest*, but the *duty*, of every man owing taxes, to step up to the Treasurer's office and settle.

Old Brown's Invasion.

We again devote some considerable space to that which is still the topic of conversation—John Brown and the results of his conquest of a part of Virginia; but we regret that our columns are not broad enough to present our readers even a syllabus of the opinions or a summary of the events which that old man and his act have provoked. We regret it, because from the date of the Harper's Ferry invasion, the decline of American slavery as an element in our national politics, and as a foul blot upon the civilization of the age and our country, will begin; and we should be glad to present a full and complete contemporaneous history of an event that has such consequences to follow after it. We shall endeavor to give our readers so much of the subject that they will be convinced that the only safe and patriotic course for the people of this nation is that which leads to a restriction of slavery to its present limits, until such time as the slaves are sent out of the land as emigrants to Liberia, or are prepared for that freedom which they will sooner or later enjoy. If we could present a truthful picture of the terror which sends a shiver to every hamlet in Virginia, of that dread of a servile insurrection which Brown's invasion has revealed, of that blood-thirstiness and cowardice which are the concomitants of mortal fear, of that approach to anarchy which has converted a great commonwealth into one vast and lawless riot, we should have no need to say more. We do not despair of being able to do so. Old Brown is not yet dead. As long as he lives, and as long as his memory is vivid in the minds of men, not only Virginia but all the South will be putting on the colors that will make that picture complete.

Vote of New York.

We have the official result at last, of the New York election. The Americans nominated half of the Republican and half of the Democratic Ticket. The straight Republican vote was 251,478. The straight Democratic vote, 227,204. Straight Republican majority **22,474**. Last fall Governor Morgan was elected by 17,000. We take the vote cast for and against Denniston and Chapin as the test votes. The former was supported by the Americans and the latter opposed by them:

Denniston, Republican Comptroller	275,849
Church, Democratic "	[illegible],204
Majority for Denniston	[illegible]
Chapin, Republican Canal Commissioner	251,478
Skinner, Dem. and Am'n "	251,780
Majority for Skinner	314

From these figures it appears that the Americans cast for the Utica ticket, 24,332 votes.

The Minnesota Members.

The Democratic papers in Minnesota are disposed to raise objections to the Republican members taking their seats at the opening of the session of Congress. The St. Paul *Pioneer* of the 18th inst. says:

"Messrs. Aldrich and Windom are elected to the House of Representatives from this State, but they will not be able to take their seats and assist in organizing the House, by the election of Speaker, Clerk, etc. The Legislature of Minnesota meets on the same day that Congress does, and on the Legislature devolves the duty of canvassing the votes by which Messrs. Aldrich and Windom are elected; and no certificates can be granted them until after the votes are canvassed."

The *Minnesotian* of the 19th replies:

"Our impression is that Messrs. Aldrich and Windom will have no difficulty in obtaining their seats. They are well known to be the Congressmen elect of Minnesota. Nobody will dispute their right under such circumstances. It is not usual to require the exhibition of certificates. The Clerk of the House in making up his list, puts upon it, without further inquiry, the names of those notoriously chosen members. This custom, we think will not be departed from in the case of the Minnesota Congressmen."

It may also be added that within five days of the opening of Congress, the Minnesota Legislature will have the votes canvassed and the certificates in Washington. The Republicans are not going to allow the Pro-Slavery party to get any advantage of them on account of this technical informality. If Aldrich and Windom are not allowed to take their seats on the first day, the objectors will get no partizan advantage for their pains.

John Brown's Last Appeal to a Court.

On Saturday last, John Brown, by counsel, made his last appeal to a Virginia tribunal. Within a few hours' time the five Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals uttered their unanimous opinion that the judgment of the Jefferson County Court, under which the old man awaits death by hanging, on the 2d day of December, was right; and therefore they denied his petition for a writ of error.

The indictment upon which Brown was tried contained four counts—for treason, for advising and conspiring with slaves and others to rebel, and for murder. Charged jointly with others, he was tried alone. The general judgment of death was entered upon the whole of it.

The grounds of his application for a writ of error were few. He claimed, first, that the judgment against him was erroneous, because it was not averred in the treason count, that at the time of the offense charged, he was a citizen of the State of Virginia or of the United States. The law is well settled that treason is a breach of allegiance, and can be committed only by one who owes allegiance, either temporary or perpetual. Brown appealed to the Court, that if the judgment against him on all the counts, including this defective one of treason, was to stand, he would be put out of all possible reach of the Executive clemency. That clemency could have reached him, on the contrary, if the judgment had only been on the other counts of the indictment.

Secondly, he claimed that the judgment under which he now awaits death was erroneous, in that the Court below denied his application that the prosecution be made to elect some one count upon which to try him, and abandon the rest. He was entitled to that election, *First*, because the offense of treason is not pardonable by the Governor of Virginia, and therefore a count charging it should not have been united in an indictment with counts for offenses that are pardonable. *Second*, Because the punishment upon conviction upon each of the counts was not necessarily the same; that while it was inevitably capital upon one of them, upon the others he might have been found guilty only of a misdemeanor, or of a simple manslaughter.

Thirdly, he insisted that the Court below should have instructed the Jury that if they believed, from the evidence, that at the time of the committing of the acts charged in the count for treason, he was not a citizen of Virginia, but of another State, he could not be convicted under it.

Fourthly, he claimed that the finding by the Jury upon the counts for conspiring with slaves to rebel, and for killing "four white men and one free negro, in manner and form as aforesaid," was too uncertain and inconsistent to warrant a judgment of death.

Briefly, and without any delay painful to the tense expectation of the Virginia mind, did the five Judges of the Appeals Court say to John Brown, through his counsel, "The judgment under which you are to be 'hung by the neck until you are dead,' is plainly right." His counsel were not allowed to be heard.

From this decision of the Virginia Judges an appeal of Brown's case has already been taken to the high court of Public Opinion in America. What the judgment of that august tribunal will be, time will show. It will, however, in all probability, not be finally rendered until after Brown is dead and buried.

John Brown, in Prison, to his Old Schoolmaster.

His Views of Death and Religious Hopes—An Interesting Letter.

LETTER FROM REV. I. W. BACON.

To the Editors of the Independent:

My aged friend, Rev. H. L. Vaill, of this place, remembers John Brown as having been under his instruction in the year 1817, at Morris Academy. He was a godly youth, laboring to recover from his disadvantages of early education, in the hope of entering the ministry of the Gospel. Since then the teacher and pupil have met but once to take "a retrospective look over the route by which God had led them." But a short time since Mr. Vaill wrote to Brown in his prison a letter of Christian friendship, to which he has received the following heroic and sublime reply.

Has ever such an epistle been written from a condemned cell since the letter "to Timotheus," when Paul "was brought before Nero the second time?"

I have copied it faithfully from the autograph that lies before me, without the change or omission of a word, except to omit the full name of the friends to whom he sends his messages.

The words in italics and capitals are so underscored in the original. The handwriting is clear and firm, but toward the end of the sheet seems to show that the sick old man's hand was growing weary. The very characters make an appeal to us for our sympathy and prayers. "His salutation with his own hand. Remember his bonds."

Truly yours, I. W. BACON.
Litchfield, Ct., Nov. 21, 1859.

A LETTER FROM CAPTAIN BROWN IN PRISON.

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., November 15, 1859.

Rev. H. L. Vaill—My Dear Steadfast Friend: Your most kind and most welcome letter of the 8th inst. reached me in due time.

I am very grateful for all the good feeling you express, and also for the kind counsels you give, together with your prayers in my behalf. Allow me to say, notwithstanding "my soul is amongst lions," still I believe that "God in very deed is with me." You will not, therefore, feel surprised when I tell you that I am "joyful in all my tribulations;" that I do not feel condemned of him whose judgment is just, nor of my own conscience. Nor do I feel degraded by my imprisonment, my chains, or prospect of the gallows. I have not only been (though utterly unworthy) permitted to "suffer affliction with God's people," but have also had a great many rare opportunities for "preaching *righteousness* in the great congregation." I trust it will not all be lost. The jailor (in whose charge I am) and his family, and assistants, have all been most kind; and notwithstanding he was one of the bravest of all who *fought me*, he is *now* being abused for his humanity. So far as my observation goes, none but *brave* men are likely to be *humane* to a fallen foe. "Cowards prove their *courage* by their *ferocity*." It may be done in that way with but little risk.

I wish I could write you about a few only of the interesting times I here experience with different classes of men, *clergymen* among others. Christ, and the captain of *liberty* as well as of salvation, and who began his mission, as foretold of him, by proclaiming it, saw fit to take from me a sword of steel after I had carried it for a time; but he has put another in my hand, ("the sword of the Spirit,") and I pray God to make me a faithful soldier, wherever he may send me, not less on the scaffold than when surrounded by my warmest sympathisers.

My dear old friend, I do assure you I have not forgotten our last meeting, nor our retrospective look over the route by which God had then led us; and I bless his name that he has again enabled me to hear your words of cheering and comfort at a time when I, at least, am on the "brink of Jordan. See Bunyan's Pilgrim. God in infinite mercy grant us soon another meeting on the opposite shore. I have often passed under the rod of him whom I call my Father; and certainly no son ever needed it oftener; and yet I have enjoyed much of life, as I was enabled to discover the secret of this somewhat early. It has been in making the prosperity and happiness of others *my own*; so that really I have had a great deal of prosperity. I am very prosperous still; and looking forward to a time when "peace on earth and good will to men" shall everywhere prevail. I have no murmuring thoughts or envious feeling to fret my mind. "I'll praise my Maker with my breath."

I am an unworthy nephew of Deacon John, and I loved him much; and in view of the many choice friends I have had here, I am led the more earnestly to pray, "gather *not* my soul with the *unrighteous*."

Your assurance of the earnest sympathy of the friends in my native land is very grateful to my feelings; and allow me to say a word of comfort to them:

As I believe most firmly that God reigns, I cannot believe that anything I have *done, suffered, or may yet suffer, will be lost to the cause of God or of humanity*. And before I began my work at Harper's Ferry, I felt assured that in the *worst event* it would certainly PAY. I often expressed that belief; and I can now see no possible cause to alter my mind. I am not as yet, in the main, at all disappointed. I have been a *good deal* disappointed as it regards *myself* in not keeping up to *my own plans*; but I now feel entirely reconciled to that, even; for God's plan was infinitely better, *no doubt*, or I should have kept to my own. Had Samson kept to his determination of not telling Delilah wherein his great strength lay, he would probably have never overturned the house. I did not tell Delilah, but I was induced to act very *contrary* to my *better judgment*; and I have lost my *two* noble boys, and other friends, if not my *two eyes*.

But "God's will, *not mine*, be done." I feel a comfortable hope that, like that erring servant of whom I have just been writing, *even I* may (through infinite mercy in Christ Jesus) yet "*die in faith*." As to both the time and manner of my death—I have but very little trouble on that score; and *am able* to be (as you exhort) "of good cheer."

I send through you my best wishes to Mrs. W—— and her son George, and to all dear friends. May the God of the *poor and oppressed* be the God and Saviour of you all.

Farewell, till we *meet again*.

Your friend in truth, JOHN BROWN.

A Semi-Civilized State.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

That the existence of slavery in any society has a tendency to barbarize it, is a truth which is amply proved by all the late proceedings in Virginia, in Brown's case. Look for a moment at the history of them.

Seventeen armed insurgents making their appearance suddenly at Harper's Ferry, threw the whole community into a paroxysm of terror. In the alarm these seventeen take possession of the village, containing 2,000 inhabitants and a Government armory, and hold it for two whole days against the State militia assembled in immense force, easily repulsing one feeble assault. We find that on the second day the native forces are still held at bay, and have achieved nothing, though only three or four of the insurgents are still surviving, and that as a last resource, a small party of foreign mercenaries, mainly Irishmen, are brought up, and prepared for the attack. The officer in command of this force made an offer to the native troops which real soldiers never decline without dishonor—to allow them to make the final assault, in consideration of the fact that the quarrel was their own, and the enemy was on their own soil. This offer was refused instantly, and the two thousand Virginia militia stood calmly by, while the fifteen foreign mercenaries broke the gate open and entered the breach.

As soon as the fighting was at an end, this same militia rushed at the four surviving prisoners, heaped abusive epithets on them, and made desperate attempts to murder them as they lay wounded. One of the principal inhabitants of the place, who had religiously controlled his feelings while the fighting was going on, was carried away by fury when it was over, collected a large party to aid him, and having found one of the unarmed prisoners, dragged him from a woman's arms and butchered him outside, and then constantly boasted in public of the deed, being generally applauded for it. It was with the utmost difficulty the four wounded men were conveyed to prison, owing to the fury of the army, and one of the officers expressed to the rebel leader a determination to pull out one of his teeth when he died, but in the meantime was contented with a piece of his hair, which was taken by force.

So much for the military portion of this transaction. It exhibits unmistakably two marks of barbarism, which all historians recognise without hesitation—cowardice and cruelty.

Let us change the scene now to the council board and the courts of justice, and though the soldierly qualities which ordinarily characterize a strong and free community have been seen to be wanting, possibly we shall find the civic virtues in abundance—moderation, courtesy, generosity, justice, humanity, precision of language, strict devotion to great principles, scrupulous adherence to forms, a tender regard for fair play, a tone of entire self-confidence and security in the discussion of the whole matter. We know very well that many nations, after rather shabby behavior in the field, have redeemed their reputation by the exhibition of qualities of this sort in the forum; and that wisdom is often as good a basis of national strength as bravery. Alas! we fear that Virginia will be found to be still more deficient on that score.

Wendell Phillips, in his lecture the other day at Brooklyn, in that tone of reckless exaggeration by which his eloquence is too often marred, alleged roundly that Virginia was not a State, and that Virginians had not the first notions of what a civil polity means. The audience laughed at the assertion at the time as a somewhat grotesque joke, but ever since that day the Virginians themselves apparently have done their best to bear him out. There has been hardly an incident in the proceedings which have been going on at Charlestown which does not suggest to an uninterested spectator the strongest resemblance to a negro or other barbarian caricature of a British or American Court of Justice. The whole thing has been very much what we would expect to take place in Hayti or Turkey, if President Geffrard or the Sultan were to take it into their heads to adopt the common law or trial by jury. We see a crowd of excited spectators, who menace the prisoners and heap execrations on them in the presence of the Judge; we find the prisoners brought in for trial still gashed and mangled by the fight; we find a jury composed of their infuriated enemies gravely put through the series of interrogatories which the letter of the law prescribes, in order to ascertain their perfect impartiality, such as to the absence of any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner; we find one of the prosecuting attorney constantly drunk, very dirty, and his face bruised and cut by fighting in the streets, and the other openly directing the judge what rulings to make on the various points raised; and to crown all, we find the prisoner's advocate threatened with personal violence by the audience if he persists in finding fault with the indictment or extenuating the prisoner's offence. It must be confessed that this is a thoroughly South American or Turkish scene. Add to it all the repeated avowals of the prosecuting counsel, and of the spectators in the hearing of the prisoners, of a desire to have them hanged, of a positive pleasure in the anticipation, and a variety of jokes as to the mode of disposing of their dead bodies, and the barbarian caricature upon civilized legal procedure is perfect.

Out of doors the caricature of "martial law" is no less perfect than the caricature of judicial procedure. "Martial law" is, in reality, the subjection of the whole community to the orders of one military officer; and though this is a form of government into which even a barbarous community generally resolves itself with great facility, there does not seem to be amongst the Virginians enough of the elements of order, enough capacity for the simplest kind of organization, to produce a tolerable imitation of it.

Accordingly, the militia at Charlestown is nothing more than an armed mob, patrolling the roads in disorderly, and often drunken array, under the orders of half a dozen "colonels" of equal rank, and occupying the position of a reserve to the crowd in the streets. This is evident from the statement of "Colonel" Davis to Messrs. Jewett and Hoyt, that he could not answer for the lives of the prisoners' counsel if they remained in the place on their lawful business. If real martial law prevailed, the officer in command of the troops would not make such a degrading and humiliating confession. His position is evidently that of a chief of banditti. The real power seems to be lodged in the hands of the rabble congregated in the streets and the bar-rooms, amongst whom, by-the-by, the judge of the court was in the habit of passing his evenings drinking whisky. They, in their turn, are under the control of any chance orator who mounts a flight of steps or a barrel, and harangues them, and it is they and not the troops exercise the police of the town, look after strangers, inspect the jail, give orders to the jailer, follow and hoot at generous northern women, and direct the Mayor in the discharge of his functions.

If we look into the newspapers to ascertain whether the men of thought, the instructors of the community, the more educated portion of it, sanction this state of things, we find that these articles are mainly wild appeals to the passions of the populace, ungrammatically written, full of coarse abuse and ribaldry, ferocious regrets that the prisoners were not murdered instead of being tried, pointed recommendations to commit acts of violence upon unarmed strangers, women as well as men, and hideously joyful anticipations of the pleasures of the day of execution.

THE CITY.

OPENING BALL.—Sutherland's Riding Gallery is to be the scene of the opening ball of the Chicago Dragoons, on the night of Dec. 1st.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire in the Fourth District last night, was caused by the burning of one or more buildings some two miles off, in a north-west direction. We could get no particulars for our issue this morning.

MAN KILLED AT HARLEM.—Coroner James was called to Harlem yesterday to hold an inquest upon the body of a man who was killed by jumping from a train of cars while in motion, the same morning. We have not heard the verdict of the inquest.

SALE OF A MARBLE RESIDENCE.—We learn that the fine marble residence of Henry McAuley, Esq., in Michigan Terrace was sold yesterday on a mortgage sale for $17,500 cash. It is understood that B. F. Sherman, Esq. is the purchaser.

RUNAWAY.—On Thursday morning, a gentleman driving down Lake street was precipitated to the ground by the breaking of the front axle of his buggy. He was dragged some rods as he gallantly held on to the reins, and was severely though not dangerously bruised.

☞ Our readers would do well to remember that the Water Commissioners office is at No. 4 Marine Bank Building, and those that have not paid their semi-annual water rent or assessment will have to pay ten per cent. additional on their bill if not paid on or before December 1st.

PERSONAL.—Among the guests at the Richmond House are Hon. James F. Farnsworth and family, Col. N. B. Buford of Rock Island, Messrs. Pennington and Hardman, of the Grand Trunk Railway, Canada, Bishop Whitehouse of the Diocese of Illinois, and Bishop Lee of Iowa.

ATLANTIC FOR DECEMBER.—The December number of the Atlantic has been received by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street. All persons renewing their subscriptions for the magazines should not forget that McNally furnishes Harper, Gody, Atlantic Monthly, and Knickerbocker, at $2.25 each per annum.

DARING BURGLARY.—A daring act of burglary was committed on Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, in a house 265 Randolph street, being entered during the temporary absence of the family, and a bureau broken open and robbed of $100 in gold coin and jewelry. No clue to the perpetrators has been obtained.

NARROW ESCAPE OF LADIES.—On Thanksgiving day, as three ladies, one of them the wife of the esteemed pastor of the First Baptist Church, were riding to morning service in a carriage, the horse took fright and ran, overturning the vehicle and throwing the ladies to the ground. Fortunately they were not seriously injured, but the escape was a narrow one.

WOMAN DROWNED.—Coroner James held an inquest Thursday morning upon the body of Jeanette Somerville, which was found floating in the North Branch, near the foot of Canal street. The deceased was about thirty-two years of age, and the wife of Joseph Ranneau. She was a very intemperate woman, and on Wednesday night left her house to go to a neighboring shanty, and either fell accidentally or threw herself into the river while suffering from a fit of *delirium tremens*. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

SAVAGE ASSAULT.—A man named Frederick Smith was arrested on Wednesday night, charged with an assault with intent to kill. He had been in a Dutch grocery during the evening, on the Milwaukee Plank Road, and becoming intoxicated and disorderly, was ejected. He procured a gun, loaded it with twelve buckshot, and returning, fired into the saloon, through the windows, the shot passing over the heads of a number present. He was held to bail in the sum of $800 for trial in the Recorder's Court.

SNARLEYOW AND THE MADISON STREET CARS.—The local reporter of the *Times* has an ill-natured attack upon the conductors of the Madison street cars. It seems that he asked one of them to stop his car on the middle of the route until he could go the distance of a block and get a woman, and convey her back to the car. The conductor very properly refused to make any such delay to accommodate "Snarleyow;" so to be revenged he used the columns of the *Times* to abuse the employees of the Company on that road. We would advise the Company to run a special train for the fellow's benefit, to stop any where on the track as long as he orders. Perhaps that would mollify him.

THE CONGREGATIONAL SOCIABLE.—There was a gathering of five or six hundred ladies and gentlemen at Metropolitan Hall on Thursday (Thanksgiving) evening for a pleasant, New England, homelike reunion. Every one came for an evening of enjoyment and not one went away disappointed. There was an abundance of good things to satisfy the inner man, and then followed music, (led by Cady) sentiments and speeches. In the last named part of the festivities, Rev. Mr. Patton, of the First Congregational Church, Rev. Mr. Porter, Rev. J. E. Roy, of the Plymouth Church, Charles G. Hammond, Judge Gookins, Rev. Samuel Wolcott, of the New England Church, Professors S. C. Bartlett and Haven of the Theological Seminary, and Rev. Dr. Perkins of the Nestorian Mission, took part, and it would be difficult to compass more pleasant sayings in the same space of time. This was an opening anniversary for all future time.

Thanksgiving Day.

Thanksgiving Day gave our citizens the more immediate cause of thankfulness, by its clear mild atmosphere, with a few patches of actual sunshine, and clouds that only threatened storm.

Never was the recurrence of this new almost national holiday more generally observed in our community. In the morning, for a few hours, the streets were astir, and the stores and places of business bore their usual aspect, but towards noon, shutters went up or were rolled down, store and bank keys were turned, and by an early dinner hour every one who had a dinner in their eye as part of the observance of the day, were ready for the attention to the same demanded by the implied terms of the gubernatorial proclamation.

At the hour of morning service throughout the city, there were numerous large congregations of worshippers, the new prevalent union plan, by convening different congregations of the same denomination, giving to the occasion an interest peculiarly its own, and to each speaker an audience larger, and so the more worthy, or at least more apt to elicit the best efforts of the speaker.

From various sources we learn that which is highly creditable to the pulpit talent of our city. Several of the discourses on Thanksgiving Day were productions of a very marked order of excellence, and possessed the needed feature in these times, of recognizing living men and living things of this our living age.

There were very few Chicago pulpits Thursday where "John Brown and his Invasion" had not some nearer or more remote reference paid to it, while some of the "improvements" of this theme were powerfully effective. As a general thing our church congregations on this Thanksgiving Day were immensely large, and this was among the prominent evidences of the increasing observance of the holiday here.

And now shall we pass from the pulpit to dinner,—did not thousands do so with thankful hearts on Thursday? Shall we give the next place to solemn discourses and devoirs in the sanctuary, the material discussion of things edible, due the comestibles of Thanksgiving? Poulterers and dealers in plump steaks and juicy sirloins, and the oystermen all tell us that on no preceding occasion for years past have the preparations for bountiful dinners been more universal. There were huge family repasts spread, around which relatives and near friends gathered; there were banquets at the hotels. The Briggs, Tremont and Richmond, where those who were not family men were met together, and an abundance of good eating was done. How powerfully do such occasions bring home to a man a sense of his own littleness, and the fact that the human stomach according to the savans holds only about a quart.

And there were pleasant features manifested very numerously in the direction of filling the broken and scanty baskets of the city poor. In particular one congregation did nobly, since to the First Baptist Church, Rev. M. Everts pastor, twenty-two well filled hampers were brought at morning service, and laid upon the altar of sweet charity, and of a verity on Thanksgiving morning the spicy perfume of a plump turkey wasted for our poor neighbor is no unacceptable odor of sacrifice in the eyes of Him who has called all these "*His* poor." We may add that these hampers were empty and many boards rejoiced in unwonted plenty, before the donors sat down to their own home tables. Well done for the First Baptist Society.

Thanksgiving Day has passed, leaving, let us hope, though in some instances dimmed with indigestion, a consciousness that we have blessings as a people, a community and as individuals much to be thankful for, much to make each recurring Festival vocal and alive with gratitude all the more real because possessed with full hearts and full mouths.

Elsewhere reference is made to divers pleasant and agreeable features of Thanksgiving Eve, as variously observed.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT FROM BURNING FLUID—A CHILD FATALLY BURNED AND THREE PERSONS SERIOUSLY INJURED.—One of those terrible accidents from burning fluid, which no previous disasters seem to prevent by the exercise of proper caution, occurred on Thursday evening, by which one child was burned to death and three other persons were seriously injured, at a house on Division street.

A family, comprising a mother, named Margaret Segar, her two children—Bernard, aged sixteen months, and Leopold, aged two years and a half—and the grandmother, Catherine Sonte, were sitting around a table in the kitchen, about six o'clock in the evening. The father was asleep in the front room. The light was burning low, and the mother arose to fill it without extinguishing it, and commenced filling from a quart can. The flame from the lamp communicated with the fluid in the can, and in an instant it exploded, covering the table with the blazing liquid, setting fire to the curtains and windows, and enveloping all of them in flames. Their screams awoke the husband, who, with the help of his neighbors, succeeded in extinguishing it, but not until all were burned.

The youngest child, Bernard, was horribly burned about the face, and died at four o'clock yesterday morning. The second child was badly burned in the eyes, and was in convulsions yesterday morning, while we were present. The mother is very seriously burned in the face and upon the arms, but it is thought that she may recover. The grandmother is the least burned, but she suffers much pain, and is confined to her bed. Coroner James held an inquest yesterday morning, and the usual verdict was returned.

A SEASONABLE HINT.—The season has opened when the heating qualities of a stove come into requisition, while in domestic economy the Cooking Stove rules the entire year. In both points the enterprising brothers, A. R. and G. H. Miller, No. 287 State street, corner of Jackson, are fully posted and prepared.

Fair committees and fair housekeepers universally concede to the "*Economist*" cooking stove, for wood or coal, the highest meed of praise. During the past fall it bore away first premiums at the National Fair here, at State Fairs in Albany, N. Y., Janesville, Ohio, and ten other State and County fairs. This will do pretty well for 1859.

Its crowning merit is the admirable *Sand Oven* reproducing the famed excellence of the motherly old brick ovens of yore. It is beside one of the most perfectly finished and most scientifically planned stoves ever offered to the trade. Among the many conveniences attached to it, may be mentioned a large oven, with hooks arranged for suspending meats while roasting. A copper water tank, holding from 12 to 25 gallons—warming closet, broiling hearth, &c., &c.

The "*Star of the North*" Heating Stove is, in its class, of equal prominence to the last named, and Messrs. Miller in introducing these stoves to our citizens have secured that which is bringing their firm into extensive notice. The perfection with which the coal is consumed with its gasses in this latter stove, admirably adapts it to parlor use, thus doing away with the use of coal with many housekeepers.

A glance through the establishment of the Messrs. Miller is due and demanded by their excellent and extensive assortment of House Furnishing Goods and Shelf Hardware, in which their facilities are such as to give purchasers excellent bargains. Their entire basement is devoted to Jobbing work, where they are extensively employed in their department of work required in building enterprises, roofing, gutters, &c., &c.

We commend our readers to Messrs. Miller as to enterprising young men bound to succeed.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT FOR MONDAY EVENING.—By advertisement in another column it will be seen that an entertainment promising much attraction is down on the bills for Monday evening at Metropolitan Hall. The company appear here under such auspices from Milwaukee that they can hardly fail to draw and pay a good audience.

VESSEL CAPSIZED AT THE MOUTH OF THE HARBOR.—The schooner H. M. Gates, bound in with a load of lumber, yesterday morning, at an early hour, pounded on the bar, in attempting to enter our river. She was taken in tow by the tug McQueen and got off, but swung round against the pier and capsized. She is owned in this city.

Thanksgiving at the Chicago Reform School.

Messrs. Editors:—An intimation came to us a few days since, that at the Reform School on Thanksgiving (our Governor's Sunday), there would be exercises of an interesting nature. We started off this morning so as to be on hand. On our arrival we were informed that "all things were ready," and at 12 M. the boys were assembled in the Chapel, which we found very neatly decorated with evergreens.

At the rear end of the room was a portrait of Washington suspended between two national flags in the middle of the room, a large arch of evergreens, in the center of which hung a fine photograph of the worthy Superintendent, over which was the motto "We are all one family;" on the left, "Excelsior;" on the right, "Our motto is onward and upward."

The exercises of the day were commenced by singing an anniversary hymn by the boys. Next, prayer by Mr. E. O. Tade, of "Chicago Theological Seminary," who afterwards read the first psalm, following the reading by appropriate remarks, and, judging from the attention paid by the boys, they were much interested. He was then followed by others, after which occurred a scene of more than ordinary interest. A lad, not far from 17 years of age arose, and addressing himself to his fellows, gave a brief history of the institution, alluding to the time when he, with others, were taken from the jail four years since, and when soon after in consequence of the fire which destroyed their building, they were obliged to take shelter in the "Old Packing House," how kindly they were treated by Mr. Nichols, and what progress had marked the institution since, and of his attachment to it, closing by presenting to Mr. N. a fine gold hunting watch, engraved on the inside of the case, "Presented to Rev. D. B. Nichols, of the Chicago Reform School," &c. Coming as it did as a token of respect and affection from the fellow teachers and the boys under his care, some of whom were regarded by the Police of the city at the time when they were committed, as being among the most hopeless in our city. It told volumes in behalf of the influence he has already acquired over them.

To this Mr. N. made a brief and touching reply, and with much feeling spoke of the poet, exhorting the boys to good action in the future—during which it became difficult for him to repress his emotion; in fact there were but few dry eyes in the room, and for once, if never before, lads whom the most of us are apt to regard as being "hardened in sin," furnished satisfactory evidence that when approached in the right way, they are not entirely insensible to the joys and sorrows of others.

At the close of Mr. N.'s remarks another graduate of the school, a young man perhaps 20 years of age, was "permitted to speak" for himself.

He said that the C. R. S. had *saved himself and others* from the State prison; and *probably saved* them from the *gallows*, and that he felt to *rejoice* that his steps were ever directed thither.

A. G. Throop, Esq., closed the exercises by encouraging the boys to act well their part in life, and to strive to become useful citizens, making use of illustrations and arguments such as are calculated to benefit the lads, and favorably to impress their minds and understandings. After singing several pieces, came a "feast of fat things"—turkeys, chickens, ducks, etc., too numerous to mention, which, although they came last, *evidently* were not *least* in the affections of the boys, if one might judge from their countenances "as they sat at meat."

Where all these good things came from, we do not know, but were sure of one thing, "somebody has had a hand in the matter," and made 160 boys happy for once, if they never were before.

The arrangements were all made and the room decorated by the boys, and attended too by committees from their own number. "All things were done with decency and in order," and spoke well for the business tact of the lads having the several departments in charge.

Among the invited guests were quite a number of boys, graduates from the school, who had returned to enjoy the festivities of the day, and who as they parted from their old mates, and especially from Mr. N., evinced their attachment for him, "yet sorrowing most of all for the words that he spoke, that they should see his face no more."

THE JUMPERTZ TRIAL.

FOURTH DAY.

THURSDAY, Nov. 24, 1859.

The examination of witnesses in this case was commenced to-day. The first witnesses called were Frederick Weglehner and his wife, Louisa Weglehner, who were examined for the defence, they being residents of Grundy county, in this State, and anxious to return home.

The testimony of FREDERICK WEGLEHNER was about the same as on the previous trial. Had known deceased and her husband, George Werner, for a number of years, and had been familiar with them since their arrival in this city. Werner's wife was unhealthy and he sent her to Germany; Werner was familiar with a girl named Adolphina Troutman before and after she went to Germany; Werner's wife, while in Germany, sent for money; her husband did not send her any; she finally came back and they were reconciled for a few days; then there was trouble between Sophie and Adolphina; Mrs. Werner said two or three times she would drown herself; one night George Werner came to my house and said, "go for the doctor." Next morning Sophie came to my house very sick, and said she had taken a shilling's worth of laudanum, and wished she had taken two shillings' worth; said she was tired of her life, Werner and Adolphina carried on so. She finally got well. Sophie stayed at my house; Jumpertz came there to board; came home one night and found Jumpertz and Sophie in bed together; told them one of them must leave my house; she went the next day and Jumpertz a few days after; did not see the poison; only heard it was poison.

Mrs. L. WEGLEHNER's evidence was in substance the same as her husband's, and the same as at the previous trial, with one important addition. The following are the main points: Sophie came to my room one day and sat on my bed; she put her hand to her head and said "Well, a shilling's worth of laudanum will do for me;" I said "You are crazy, to-day; you are a foolish woman; go into some family and get work." She said "I guess you wouldn't like to have a husband five years, and then go and live out as a servant." I said "I am afraid you have got some poison in your pocket;" she laughed and said "Oh no; she then went away; during the night some one came up to my room and said Sophie had poisoned herself; said she took something in the shop; she came up to me and cried; I said what is the matter? she said "I am sick; make me a bed; I took a shillings worth of laudanum; God does not love me, else he would take me; make me some tea." [One cheek was pale and one was red; I said it is all wrong to do so; she said she thought she could coax her husband back that way; she did not mean to kill herself; she loved her husband too much.]

The above were the important points in Mrs. Weglehner's testimony. That part which is enclosed in brackets is additional to the testimony given by her on the former trial.

The Court adjourned until Friday.

FIFTH DAY.

FRIDAY, Nov. 25, 1859.

This morning, after the usual preliminaries the evidence was commenced on the part of the prosecution. The first witness was

Dr. SAMUEL A. HILLS, of New York. His testimony was not essentially different from what he gave on the other trial. He is coroner in New York, and held an inquest on the remains of Sophie Werner. The facts are familiar to our readers, and we do not repeat them.

Dr. WOOSTER BEACH, Assistant to Dr. Hills, Coroner of New York, also gave his testimony in substance as at the previous trial.

JOHN O'BRIEN, keeper of the Dead House at New York, substantially repeated his testimony given at the last trial.

A. W. GOWEN, who on the previous trial testified on behalf of the defence, was called by the prosecution. His testimony did not vary essentially from that before given.

MRS. MARIA KACHER, of Milwaukee, was called, and testified to certain facts as at the last trial, although several things that she testified to at that time, she had now forgotten. For instance, she testified previously that a certain letter written by Sophie a day or so before she left Milwaukee to come to this city, and which was claimed by the defence as being the one known as the "forged letter," was written on *blue* paper, whereas the "forged letter" was written on *white paper*. She now says she does not recollect what color the paper was. Over one hour was occupied during the examination of this witness, in discussing the admissibility of certain evidence offered by the prosecution.

AUGUST HERZBERG, of Milwaukee, testified to the same facts as on the previous trial.

The Court then adjourned until 9 o'clock on Saturday morning.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Will you permit me to announce to those who desire a photograph and autograph of brave old "Osawatomie Brown," that I will receive subscriptions at my office, for any number of copies, forward the money to New York, procure the photographs, and have them sent to my office by express, at my charge and risk, ready for distribution? I hope and trust the "Old Liberty Guard" will respond liberally, and as many of the Republicans as can consistently with their constitutional obligations.

It may be proper for me to state, that I propose to procure the photographs of Mr. Hyatt, in New York, under the proposition submitted by him to the public through the New York papers. The photograph and autograph will cost one dollar—eighty cents of which will go to the family of the old hero.

L. C. PAINE FREER.

Will the *Journal*, *Democrat*, and *Staats Zeitung* please copy?

ACCIDENT.—The schooner Annie C. Raynor, while pulling through at Clark street bridge yesterday morning, caught the submarine telegraph wires with her anchor, and parted them. The strain was so great as to pull down the polls upon the bridge and snarl up the wires in admirable confusion.

The Gale Last Evening.

The weather cleared up last evening with a grand blow out. At times the wind rose to a perfect gale. Much damage must have been done in various parts of the city from the fury of the same. A few accidents are reported, though doubtless many are yet to be heard from.

On Dearborn street, near Madison, a portion of Henry Knight's building in process of erection was blown down. On West Madison street, near Bull's Head, a new three story frame house was capsized. For the craft exposed to the full fury of the tempest on the lake, last night must have been full of horrors and of peril.

FALL OF BRYAN'S NEW MUSIC HALL.—The walls of Bryan's new Music Hall, on Postoffice Alley, which had reached an elevation of about 50 feet—nearly as high as they were to go,—fell last evening about 7 o'clock with a tremendous crash. The west wall, immediately in the rear of the two story block on Clark street occupied by Mrs. Hopson, Wershaar & Rosenfeld, Ambrose & Jackson and others, fell first, damaging more or less the property of the tenants above named. The rear windows and doors of the last named were entirely stove in, depositing a large pile of bricks into their dining room, smashing crockery, tables, &c., and entirely demolishing an ice house which stood in the rear containing oysters and other provisions to the value of $75 to $100. The total loss of Ambrose & Jackson cannot be less than $200. The east wall went next, completely destroying the building in the rear of the Unitarian Church, occupied by the Ministry at Large, and also making a very large hole in the roof of the church. In a few minutes after, the north wall fell burying in its ruins the kitchen of John Wright, and with it all his oysters and other like delicacies.

The entire damage by this catastrophe cannot be less than $5,000 or $6,000, which will probably have to be borne at least a large share of it, by the contractors for building the Music Hall. The edifice was about 80 feet square, and the walls were carried to an elevation of about 50 feet, without any studs, sleepers, or any thing to support them, and were thus unable to withstand the fierce anger of Old Boreas last night.

THE CUPOLA ON THE COURT HOUSE.—We were visited last night by the bell ringer who is located in the cupola on the top of the Court House. He stated that the force of the wind was such as to make that structure sway in an alarming manner, rendering it dangerous to remain there. He invited us to visit it and determine the extent of the danger for ourselves, but we respectfully declined, and advised the bell ringer to take a position of less danger—one, however, where he could be sure to discover the first indications of a fire.

POLICE COURT.—The following cases were disposed of at the Police Court on Thursday and Friday mornings, Justice Milliken presiding:

Mary Monroe, a colored woman, was fined $10 and sent to the Bridewell for 30 days for stealing a shawl from one Winnie Clifford.

John Bright, an expressman, was fined $10 for charging a German boy $2.50 for taking him from the Central to the Galena Depot.

Lewis Yunger, arrested for stealing lumber from Smith's lumber yard, gave special bail for his appearance to-morrow.

Charles B. Curtis, an employee of the Foster House, on North Clark street, was held to bail in the sum of $100 for trial in the Recorder's Court, upon the charge of stealing a flannel shirt valued at $3, the property of George W. Park, and an overcoat valued at $4. The goods were taken from the Foster House. The defendant plead that he was poor and needed the articles to wear and took them, intending to return them.

A man named Isaac Anderson, was fined for fast driving on Michigan Avenue Thursday. He plead guilty, but said that he had just bought his team, paid pretty high for it, and wanted to try it. He didn't object to his fine, preferring to keep up the credit of his horses rather than escape the fine. Another man, George Ennis was arrested at the same time, who was driving a single buggy at an alleged immoderate pace. Anderson was made a witness against him, but as he swore that Ennis "wasn't driving fast enough to carry the mails," he was discharged.

Henry Boltner, drunk and disorderly, $5. Wm. C. McGraw, drunk and disorderly, gave special bail. Eugenia Bell, found dead drunk on the prairie, near Blue Island avenue, was fined $5 and 60 days in the Bridewell, from which institution she was just discharged. Peter Hunt, a butcher from Bridgeport, found raising a muss in a saloon in Randolph street, was fined $3. Robert Connor, vagrancy, discharged. Mary Carney, who said she was "a poor craythur, with neither friend nor fellow," was fined $5 for being drunk and disorderly. John Sapus, found drunk in the gutter on Wisconsin street, $3. Elizabeth O'Donnell was complained of by her husband for being drunk all the time. She was fined $3 and sent to the Bridewell for 10 days. She complained that she was insane, but after she was fined, evinced much method in her madness, by giving her husband a touch of Mrs. Caudle, and leaving her parting benediction, "go long ye right ould devil, I'll fix yes." James McCarty, drunk and disorderly, $3; Hannah Powers, do, $5; James Dillon, do, $3; Mary Ditton, do, $3; Elizabeth Thorp, do, $20; George H. Slater, do, $10; James Talbot, do, $5; Joel Stevenson, do, $10; Frederick Rake, do, discharged.

THE CADETS' HOP.—The Cadets inaugurated the dancing season by a Hop at their Assembly Rooms, on Thanksgiving evening, which was pronounced by all who were fortunate enough to attend, a most brilliant affair. The decorations were very fine, the entire floor and stage were covered with canvas, and presented the appearance of a piece of marble. The walls were handsomely festooned and covered with elegant pictures and mirrors, and the comfort of the guests was insured by a liberal arrangement of tete-a-tete sofas and marble-topped tables, on which were placed bouquets, perfumery and bon bons.

The Cadets excelled themselves in their efforts to insure the comfort and enjoyment of their guests. We understand they are to give a series of hops this winter. If gotten up in the style of this, they will be the most brilliant and popular feature of the winter amusement.

FOR THE LECTURE SEASON.—We shall do the various Lyceums and Lecture Associations of this region a service in the hint that the learned and eloquent Rev. Dr. C. M. Butler, of Washington, D. C., formerly Chaplain of the United States Senate, will soon fill several Lecture appointments in the Northwest. His list is not entirely complete, and all who on this suggestion secure him for their audiences, will find themselves to have gained large benefit and profit from an engagement with this lecturer. Communication on this subject may be had with Rev. N. H. Schenck, of this city.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURES.—The Young Men's Association are now in the field for the sale of season tickets to their course of lectures to be opened next week. Such names as Greeley, Taylor, King, Emerson, Holland, Higginson, Youmans, Everett and Beecher should secure the Association a full list of season ticket holders. In no other way can the low price fixed for the tickets secure an equal amount of profit and instruction. Mortimer Thompson "Doesticks" opens the course with his lecture on "Pluck."

☞ Range of the thermometer for the week as taken by E. L. O'Hara, Apothecary and Pharmaceutist, No. 30 West Randolph, corner Canal street:

DATE.	7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Saturday, Nov. 19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday, " 20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monday, " 21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuesday, " 22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wednesday, " 23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thursday, " 24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Friday, " 25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE WOUNDED AT THE LATE ACCIDENT.—We are glad to be able to state that T. F. Craig, Esq., and Mr. Bixby, sufferers by the late railroad casualty at Belleville, have both so far recovered as to be removed to this city from Watertown. Both are at the Matteson House.

TEN PER CENT. SAVED.—Water takers will do well to remember and save the ten per cent. to be added to their quarter's bills after December 1st.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

☞ Fresh and desirable styles of fine Clothing are being added daily to Tappen's assortment; making it at once the most complete and largest in the city. Tappen, being the manufacturer of his own goods, warrants every article, and offers inducements to purchasers in the way of low prices met with no where else west of New York. Remember the number—102 Randolph street. He has no connection with any other retail house in the city.

THE HIGHEST COMPLIMENT.—It is a very significant fact that every agent and vendor of every other sort of sewing-machine throughout the country, from those having a certain degree of utility for certain purposes, down to those which are a complete humbug and cheat—all agree in their hostility to I. M. Singer & Co., and their machines. We rejoice in the free expression of their ill opinions. Their hatred, like Macbeth's ambition, "o'erleaps itself." nov26-6t

☞ *Singer's Family Sewing Machines at 66 Lake street. Also manufacturing Machines for all kinds of Tailoring and Leather Sewing.* nov26-6t

☞ For economy and diffusing a healthy and genial atmosphere the McGreggor Parlor Stove has no equal; and it can be regulated to give any desired degree of heat. The Stove *ventilates the apartment* as freely as a wood fire or a coal grate, thus obviating all tendency to headache. Those of our readers who have found in the recent *cold term*, their grates inadequate for adding sufficient warmth for comfort, as well as those on the look out for the best stove, will thank us for referring them to Van Schaack's extensive stove establishment, 47 State street. His assortment of *Kitchen Utensils, House Keeping Articles, &c.*, are great attractions for house keepers. no21-4t

☞ The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines have within the past two years won the highest premiums at the United States Agricultural Fair, and at the State Fairs of

Maine,	Vermont,
Connecticut,	New York,
New Jersey,	Pennsylvania,
Virginia,	Mississippi,
Missouri,	Ohio,
Indiana,	Illinois,
Kentucky,	Wisconsin,
California,	Michigan.

And at the Fairs of the Metropolitan Mercantile Institute, Washington.
American Institute, New York,
Mechanics' Association, Boston,
Franklin Institute, Philadelphia,
Mechanics' Institute, Baltimore,
Mechanics' Association, Cincinnati,
Mechanics' Institute, Chicago,
Kentucky Institute, Louisville,
Mechanics' Association, St. Louis,
Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco.
And at Hundreds of County Fairs.

The Lock Stitch made by this Machine, is the only stitch that cannot be raveled and that presents the same appearance upon each side of the seam.

GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent, nov24-6t 167 and 169 Lake street.

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.—All should remember that Seeley at 47 Clark street, has the largest, best, and most varied assortment of Candies of any Confectioner in town. Ladies, please make a note of it. no24-1m

TAXES—TAXES!—The Common Council sometime since passed an order directing the City Collector to discount at the rate of ten per cent. per annum till March 1st, to all those persons who paid their taxes previous to December 1st. But five days remain for tax-payers to avail themselves of this discount, as after the 1st day of December the full amount will be required. no24-4t

☞ "Willie, my son, keep away from the light." "Ellen, won't you watch him while I step into the other room." How many like requests are made every day from anxious mothers, being fearful that their children may accidentally tip over a Fluid or Camphene Lamp, the *Murder Lights*. Oh! ye who have little ones beware! Why do ye not at once banish these murderers from your houses, and without delay call at the Lamp and Oil Emporium, No. 126 Clark street, and purchase a better, more economical, non-explosive light, produced from that splendid transparent and almost inodorous Boston Kerosene? no23-3t

☞ Horse and wagon covers of all sizes and prices. Rubber goods of all kinds at the Rubber Store, 21 Dearborn street. nov19 6t

GAS FIXTURES.—Brown & Wilder are now receiving from Cornelius & Baker, and other manufacturers, a large assortment of late patterns of Chandeliers Pendants and other Gas Fixtures, Globes, &c. All in need will please call at 47 and 49 State street. oc17-2m

RUBBER OVERSHOES CHEAPER THAN EVER.—Ladies', 60 cents; men's, 75 cents. Ladies' and gentlemen's boots—rubber soling applied to ladies' and gentlemen's leather boots and shoes. Rubber boots and shoes repaired at the rubber store, 21 Dearborn street. Old Rubbers bought. no22 5t

☞ See advertisement of Cornell & Co.'s two-thread noiseless premium Sewing Machine and universal hemmer, No. 135 Lake st. au27-1y

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st. is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.

NOTICE.—As several imitations of our ARCTUSINE have appeared, purchasers will notice that every bottle has "LYMAN, MONTREAL," blown in the glass and the cork sealed with the name "S. J. Lyman & Co., Montreal." Purchasers will please ask for Lyman's Arctusine or Canada Bear's Grease, which may be had at the following places in Chicago: E. L. O'Hara, 30 West Randolph street corner Canal. Gale Brothers, 202 Randolph street. J. H. Reed & Co. 144 Lake street. Barclay Brothers, 60 South Water street. J. D. Paine, corner of State and Washington street. S. J. LYMAN & CO. MONTREAL, Sept. 13th, 1859.

LOST.—Near McVicker's Theatre on Thursday evening, Nov. 24th, a hair bracelet with the initials "M. W. M." on the clasp. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with A. R. Hilliker, telegraph office. no26-1tx

ATTENTION, CADETS.—There will be a meeting for the transaction of important business this evening. All are earnestly invited to attend to hear the news of New York. A. S. Coss, Clerk. E. E. ELLSWORTH, Com. [no26-1tx]

WANTED.—By Two English girls a situation to do general house work in a private family. Address Miss Sarah Harris, Press and Tribune office.

WANTED.—A Situation as Cook by a respectable girl who thoroughly understands her business; will assist in washing and ironing. She can be seen at 247 Van Buren street.

WANTED.—To trade Real Estate for Minnesota Railroad Bonds. Apply to D. W. CORBIN, corner of Clark and Randolph streets, Chicago.

WANTED.—To buy immediately The balance of some stock of either staple or fancy goods to the amount of [illegible]. Nov. 26. D. LINCOLN, Matteson House, Chicago.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR SALE.—A life scholarship in Bryant, Bell & Stratton's Commercial College for sale by C. H. SCRIVEN, 63 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE.—A Notary's Commission. Inquire at 65 South Water street, on Monday morning, Nov. 28th. J. C. LUDLOW.

NOTICE.—All Persons Having claims against Cook County are notified to file the same with the undersigned on or before the 5th of December next. If not so filed they will not be acted upon by the Board of Supervisors at their Dec. 1859 session. C. B. FARWELL, Clerk. Chicago, Nov. 25, 1859.

MONEY TO LOAN AT TEN PER CENT. FOR FIVE YEARS. ☞ Commercial Notes wanted. S. F. DOWNING & CO., 63 Clark street.

KEROSENE!! KEROSENE!! BOSTON KEROSENE. GENUINE KEROSENE, TRANSPARENT AND WITHOUT ODOR IN BURNING. We have just received a large invoice by Lake. Those who purchase now will not have to pay Winter Freight Rates. Address Lamp and Oil Emporium. C. L. NOBLE, Manager and Agent.

BELLS, BELLS, BELLS.—The Sabbath School Bell, The most popular Sabbath School Music Book published. 2,000 Just Received by WM. TOMLINSON, 21 Randolph street.

14TH ANNIVERSARY DINNER OF THE Illinois St. Andrew's Society Will take place at the RICHMOND HOUSE, Chicago, On Wednesday Evening, Nov. 30th, at 8 o'clock. Tickets $3.00; [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—Three or Four Gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board at 187 State street, likewise, a few day boarders. Terms reasonable and location convenient. P. O. Box 2187.

WANTED—Chicago Real Estate of good title, worth about $4,000, for cash and outside property [illegible]. Address "W. R.," Press and Tribune office.

WANTED—A Stock of Goods or Lumber, worth $15,000 to $20,000, for which PART CASH AND PART REAL ESTATE will be paid. Address post office box 1058.

WANTED—Two or three energetic men of good address, as Canvassers for Illustrated Standard Works, sold only to subscribers. The highest commission paid to experienced canvassers. Apply at 194 Lake street, second floor. O. J. GRIFFITHS.

WANTED—Take Notice—A situation in a School or Family as Teacher or Housekeeper, by a lady thoroughly versed in domestic management and economy. Understands all kinds of plain and ornamental Needlework, Dress Making, &c., &c., and would be willing to make herself generally useful. Address "A. B.," London, C. W.

WANTED—To hire immediately, for a term of years, A ROOMY FIRST-CLASS STORE on Lake or Randolph streets, East of Clark. Apply to MARSH BROTHERS, 119 Randolph street.

COMMON SCHOOL TEACHER. A young man from the East, who has had several years experience in teaching, desires a situation for the winter. A rural district preferred. Satisfactory references will be given. Address box 3796, Chicago.

WANTED! WANTED! BROOM CORN, By C. H. SEAVERNS, 72 Dearborn Street.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Four rooms of a house pleasantly located on the North Side, on very reasonable terms; within three minutes walk of the Horse Cars. Also, a barn if required. Apply at 194 Chicago avenue.

TO RENT—The three story brick dwelling No. 122 Oak street, half a block West of Clark street horse-railway, will be rented low to a responsible tenant. Apply to WM. GAMBLE, No. 3 Lind's Block, Randolph street bridge.

TO RENT—Five new brick houses with marble fronts, fronting Union Park. The houses are furnished with gas, hot and cold water throughout, and all other modern improvements. Good brick stables. For particulars apply to WM. CARPENTER, or to F. E. CHANDLER, 128 South Clark street.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—A new first-class brick dwelling, No. 600 Wabash avenue, near Twelfth street. The house contains fourteen rooms, with all modern improvements. Good brick stable. Will rent low to a responsible tenant, or I will sell. The most of the purchase money can remain for five or more years on bond and mortgage. Apply to A. J. AVERELL, 179 Wabash avenue.

TO RENT—Possession given immediately—The Dwelling House No. 134 South Jefferson street. [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Two Second Hand Billiard Tables, with marble and wood beds. A. B. GRIFFITH, 96 Randolph st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—A Life Scholarship in Bryant, Bell & Stratton's chain of Commercial Colleges. Apply at office of Press and Tribune.

FOR SALE—Two of Bryant, Bell & Stratton's Commercial College Scholarships. Inquire of BARRY & CUSHING, 50 Madison street, corner of Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A well selected stock of Groceries and Fixtures in one of the very best locations. For particulars address "H," post office box 3083.

FOR SALE—Or exchange, on strictly cash principles, for Merchandise, a few small and large improved Farms, situated in the best sections of Iowa. Warrantee Deeds, free and clear, will be given. Address T. V. HOGERS, Briggs House.

FOR SALE—The large and magnificent Hotel in the city of Bloomington, known as the Pike House, all furnished throughout, and ready for immediate occupation. [illegible] Apply to L. D. OLMSTED, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Or to Rent Cheap—The four-story Brick Building opening on the alley between Clark and Dearborn streets, in the rear of Bross's Marble Building. A capital chance for a Manufacturing Establishment. [illegible] W. M. BROSS, at the Press and Tribune Office, 51 Clark street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Warehouse at West Urbana.—The Brick Warehouse situated on the Illinois Central Railroad at West Urbana [illegible]. Apply to JOHN GILBERT & CO., 196 South Water street, Chicago.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE. PACKING BARRELS, City made, constantly on hand and for sale by GEO. A. SEAVERNS, Or C. H. SEAVERNS, 72 Dearborn st.

Boarding.

BOARDING—Single Gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms and Board at 84 Adams street, between State and Clark.

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms and board on Wabash avenue, within three minutes' walk of the Post Office. [illegible]

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms with board for a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, at 286 Michigan street, a few doors East of Rush Street Bridge. References given and required.

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife or two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board in a family where there are no other boarders, living on Michigan avenue. Address post office box 224.

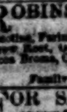
BOARDING—A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Pleasant Rooms at No. 138 Adams street, second door from Clark. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated.

BOARDING—A Pleasant Suit of furnished rooms, suitable for Gentleman and Lady or a few single gentlemen, to let with Board in a small private family. Also a few day boarders desired at No. 25 South Adams street, between Wabash and Michigan Avenues.

BOARDING—Within ten minutes walk of the Post Office, South Side, suite of parlors and rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board to first class families. [illegible] or call at CORNELL & CO.'s Sewing Machine Office, 135 Lake street, or at 88 Milton Place.

PENTON & COMPANY,
Wholesale Druggists,
94 Lake Street,
OFFER FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES

75 Bbls. Pure Linseed Oil,
5000 Galls. W. B. Whale Oil,
2000 " Elephant Oil,
1000 " Sperm Oil,
10 Bbls. Neats Foot Oil,
10 " Castor Oil—Prime,
10 " Olive " "
100 " Camphene,
50 " Turpentine,
100 " Rosin—No. 1 and 2,
50 Casks Sal Soda,
25 " Soda Ash,
200 Gum Opium—Turkey,
10 Oz. Morphene—P & W,
150 Bu. Canary Seed,
100 " Hemp "
50 Bales Terra Japonica,
120 Kegs N. C. Bicarb. Soda,
25 Bales Prime Eastern Hops,
10 Bbls. American Isinglass,
10 Boxes Olive Oil—Quarts,
50 " " " Pints,
50 Barrels Whiting,
100 Boxes Genuine Castile Soap,
50 Lbs. Price's Glycerine,
1000 " Caraway Seed,
100 Bbls. Alcohol,
50 " Burning Fluid,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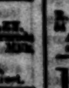
GAS COOKING STOVES,
GAS FLAT HEATERS,
GAS HEATING STOVES,
GAS STEAK BROILERS,
GAS BREAD TOASTERS,
GAS NURSE LAMPS.
At WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO. [illegible] Lake Street.

ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS AND BARLEY. Hominy, Farina, Pearl Sago, Rio Tapioca, [illegible] Cocoa Broma, Chocolate, &c., &c., at GALE BROTHERS, Family Prescription Store, 202 Randolph street.

FOR SALE—At low prices and on very favorable terms, HOUSES AND LOTS [illegible] BENJ. F. QUIMBY & CO.

"THE JONES LAMP," [illegible]

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE

The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion	$ 50
" " each subsequent day, [illegible]	25
" " two weeks, [illegible]	3.00
" " one month, [illegible]	[illegible]
" " three months, [illegible]	[illegible]
" " six months, [illegible]	[illegible]
" " one year	[illegible]

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than One Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All Changes charged 30 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
2.00 " " for each subsequent month.
20.00 " " for one year.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 26, Twelfth Night of the Eminent Actor, MR. J. E. MURDOCH, Who will appear this evening in a Tragedy and Comedy. Saturday Evening, Nov. 26th, will be presented the great play of THE GAMESTER. Beverly....Mr. Murdoch. [illegible] Mrs. Beverly....Miss Woodbury. The performance will conclude with the brilliant comedy of LAUGH WHEN YOU CAN. George Gossamer, the Laughing Philosopher, Mr. Murdoch. The tragedy of PIZARRO is in rehearsal and placed on the stage in a popular manner for the first time in Chicago. NOTICE—CHANGE OF TIME.—Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock. PRICES OF ADMISSION—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c. Second Circle, 25c. Lower Private Boxes, $6. Upper Boxes, $4. Box Office open from 10 o'clock, A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance. E. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

GRAND MUSICAL MELO-DRAMATIC SOIREE.—The managers of the Sobolewski Troupe Announces to the citizens of Chicago that EDWARD SOBOLEWSKI, MISS MALWINA SOBOLEWSKI and MADAME MATILDA FRANZISKA ANNEKA, Assisted by others, will give a Musical Melo-Dramatic Entertainment On Monday Evening, November 28th, At Metropolitan Hall. [illegible] ☞ The piano used on this occasion is kindly loaned by H. M. Higgins, 45 Lake street. ☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Entertainment begins at 8 o'clock.

GRAND OPENING BALL OF THE CHICAGO DRAGOONS, Sutherland's Riding Gallery, ON THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 1, 1859. Tickets $1.50. Grand Full Dress Mounted Drill from 8 to 9. Music by the full Light Guard Band.

"DOESTICKS."—MORTIMER THOMSON, More familiarly known as "Doesticks," Can be engaged to Lecture during the month of December next in the Western States by agreement with F. L. SHERMAN, Corresponding Secretary of the Young Men's Association of the City of Chicago, who is authorized to make such engagements.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!! WILLIAM BURKHART, LEADER OF THE GREAT WESTERN BAND, Will give private lessons to a few Scholars on the Cornet and Violin. Apply at the office of the Great Western Band, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets.

MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY. Corner of Clark and Madison Sts. [illegible] Mr. Mirasole, in returning his thanks [illegible] announcing that his Dancing Academy is now open for the season. The Children's Class under the direction of Madam Mirasole, is now open. For terms and particulars apply at the Academy.

INSURANCE, INSURANCE.—CARLILE BOYD & T. G. VAN BUREN.
Springfield F. and M. Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $448,315.85.
MASSASOIT INSURANCE CO. Capital and Surplus $331,097.56.
HOPE FIRE INS. CO. Capital and Surplus $179,541.53.
HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO. Capital and Surplus $243,104.96.
Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $250,000.00.
Office No. 1 Dole's Building, Corner of South Water and Clark Sts.

FLEET & WALMSLEY, MAKE LADIES' DRESSES, MAKE LADIES' CLOAKS, MAKE LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING, MAKE CHILDREN'S DRESSES, MAKE CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, MAKE CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING, MAKE BOYS' CLOTHING. [illegible] HOODS, SONTAGS, LEGGINGS, GLOVES AND MITTENS. [illegible] "Nursery Basket." ☞ Ladies, we solicit your patronage at 308 STATE STREET. MRS. M. S. FLEET. MRS. S. WALMSLEY.

THE CATAMENIAL BANDAGE. FOR LADIES' USE. [illegible] MRS. FLEET & WALMSLEY, As the authorized Agents, at the Ladies' & Children's Furnishing Store, 308 STATE STREET.

DEERE'S MOLINE PLOWS.—[illegible] PLOWS AND BREAKERS [illegible] DEERE & CO.

FURS, FURS, FURS. LADIES' FURS, Consisting in part of Russian Sable, Mink, Stone Martin and Fitch CLOAKS, CAPES, VICTORINES, MUFFS, CUFFS, GLOVES, MITTENS, &c. Also a large Stock of Low Priced Furs. Children's Goods in Great Variety. [illegible] BASSETT & HAMMOND, 121 Lake st., cor. Wells.

PREMIUM FLOUR. We have the sole agency of ST. JOSEPH XXXX FLOUR, Manufactured by J. H. Bowman & Co. FROM PURE WHITE WINTER WHEAT, Expressly for the CITY TRADE, and are prepared to fill orders for from ONE to FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS. CARTER & TAYLOR, 148 South Water street.

DRAPER'S PATENT SELF-CLEANING WATER FILTER. This is the thing to attach to the Hydrant, to take the impurities out of the water, for Cooking, Drinking and Washing. It needs only to be tried to show its great value. FOR SALE AT R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas Fitting Establishment [illegible]

PORK AND LARD, IN HALF BARRELS, Put Up Expressly for Family Use. For sale by TOBEY & BOOTH.

KENOSHA WATER CURE.—[illegible] Kenosha, Wis., May 18, 1859.

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1859.

LIES REFUTED.

The Chicago *Times*, (Pro-Slavery) assisted by the Chicago *Democrat*, (professedly Republican) has been at work for a week past to create the impression, by adroit innuendos and cunning suppositions, that the affairs of the State Treasury at Springfield were not as they should be. The charges of the two may be summed up thus:

1. There is not the money in the Treasury that ought to be there by law.

2. The deficit has been loaned out to favorites of the State officers.

3. The securities in the Bank Department are missing in the case of one bank at least, and their places are supplied by guaranteys or promissory notes of individuals.

Now these charges, whether openly made or artfully insinuated, are false from first to last—from A to Z. There is not a word of truth in any one of them—not nucleus of truth around which the lie could crystalize. We print elsewhere in this paper a statement from the Illinois *Journal*, in which the condition of the Treasury is set forth, and which, we know, has the sanction of both the Treasurer and Auditor. By it, it appears plainly enough that the Treasury is full of gold; but that the fund devoted by law to the *ordinary expenses* of the State Government has been exhausted by the unusual appropriations of the late Democratic Legislature, and that warrants cannot be paid until more money is collected. If the Treasurer had the authority to draw upon the funds in his hands devoted by law to other purposes, he would have no difficulty; just as he chooses to do his duty as prescribed in the statute book, creditors must wait! *For their waiting, the late Democratic Legislature only is to blame!*

As to the other charge, that the securities required by law to be in the Auditor's hands, have been given up for notes and guaranteys of individuals, we have only to say that the editors of the *Times* and *Democrat* have the privilege at any time, with any assistance that they may choose, to examine those securities as thoroughly as they please. Until they do so, we have the Auditor's authority for saying that the accusation is false in all its parts. No securities have been surrendered for any purpose whatever. They are all in the vaults of the Treasury; and it is a lie and a slander to say that they are not.

If the *Times* and *Democrat* think that they can mend their own reputation for truthfulness by charges like these; if they think that the credit of the State will be improved by groundless accusations against those who have the care of her funds; if they think that the solvency of our banks can be increased by unsettling the belief in the public mind that their securities have been fraudulently abstracted, with or without the connivance of the Auditor and Treasurer; if they think that lies thus carved out of the quarry and which have no justification or excuse, except in misdirected zeal and partisan malice, are evidences of the enterprising in Western journalism, we are powerless to prevent them from filling the ears of their readers with their absurd inventions. But let them be warned that though hunting together for a common purpose, they will not be permitted to succeed unless lies are more potent than the truth! We warn our readers against their coinages.

ANOTHER CASE.

A gentleman, who was an eye witness of the affair, informs us that at Centralia on Friday of last week, as the noon train was about starting for Chicago, a negro apparently about twenty-five years of age stepped up to the ticket office and called for a through ticket. As he did so, several persons who were probably on the watch for him, sprang upon him, claiming that he was a fugitive slave. Several of the bystanders came to the negro's assistance, but were repelled. One of them was instantly knocked to the floor, two of his teeth being driven out by the blow. His son, who saw the fellow strike, drew his dagger and forced him to the wall, but the presentation of a revolver caused him to lower it and retreat. A border-ruffian in the crowd was prevented from shooting the "d—d Abolitionist," as he called him, by persons seizing his arm.

During the scuffle the negro managed to elude their grasp and started on a run up the track, followed by several of the crowd. One of them discharged his pistol, but missed him. The discharge, however, frightening the poor negro so that he stopped and was overtaken by his pursuers. He was handed over to a constable, who promised to produce him when called for. The negro suffered materially in wardrobe and person during the fray. The man who fired at him was afterwards arrested and held to bail in the enormous sum of four hundred dollars.

The object of the ruffians engaged in this work is evident. If the negro prove to be a fugitive, his owners will pay a handsome reward for his recovery. If an examination shows that he owns himself, the road from Centralia to Missouri, where negroes have a quick sale, is not long, and it has been traversed by many a freeman before. In the name of Heaven, when will Illinois be a free State?

LEATHER AND SHOE MANUFACTURE.

A few days since we presented some considerations showing that cotton goods could be manufactured successfully in Chicago. Our article was very generally approved, and we are not without hope that our capitalists and real estate owners will within the next few years, secure for our city the profits and the advantages which that business would certainly afford. Of scarcely less importance is the manufacture of leather and boots and shoes. Chicago furnishes an immense market for the manufactured articles, and why the values which labor and skill add to the raw material, should not be retained here, is impossible for us to divine. Obstacles are to be overcome, but owing to the material changes in route and the price of real estate, realized in the last two years, it is believed that Chicago energy and enterprise are fully equal to the task.

First as to the raw material. Our commercial tables show that Chicago dealers have shipped, between the first of August and the nineteenth of Nov. 4,271,437 lbs of hides, valued at about $439,564. The prices of tanning adds to the value of the raw hide, as we reach it, one or two cents per pound, or about sixty per cent. It appears, therefore, if Chicago enterprise and capital had manufactured those hides into leather, they would have had for labor, expenses and profit $263,909. This large sum must all be paid to eastern tanners or it cannot be doubted that the market of our city could very easily absorb all the leather produced by it, and shoes were manufactured here to supply the trade of the *big* Northwest alone will produce. Grant that we have not the bark here to use the hides which our packing houses send, it can be obtained from Michigan or other points where bark abounds, and Chicago should be the centre and furnish the capital for the entire business.

But Chicago should not only have retained the $263,909, which is the value that would have been added to the hides shipped since the first of August, but she should save also the much larger amount which would have been added by converting them into boots and shoes. We have the very pearls, if not quite all the boots and shoes for the whole country add a large profit for those for the retail trade of the city, are exported from manufactured. This trade is already immense, and is most largely increasing with the growth and development of the West.

Let us sum up so far as we can the profits which Chicago must pay before the hides which she sells and every year are returned to her form of boots and shoes. We guess virtually pay freight, interest and insurance on the hides till they arrive in the mountains of New York and Massachusetts where they are transformed into leather. Two or three, perhaps half a dozen commissions and profits have already accumulated. The sixty per cent must then be paid to the tanners. Then freight and commissions must be added to take the leather to Lynn or some other Massachusetts town where the Yankees pocket the profit of manufacturing it into boots and shoes. In the mean time, we must pay freight, commission and insurance on the food that is consumed by tanners and shoemakers, while laboring for us. Then, when the last process is reached, and the boots and shoes are ready to be sent to us, we must pay for boxing, freight, insurance and exchange—the latter as our merchants know, to their cost, a very variable commodity—before they can be placed for sale upon the shelves of Chicago merchants.

Now we submit that the values added to the four hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars worth of hides shipped east, since the first of August will swell their cost to us in the form of boots and shoes to a million and a half perhaps to two millions of dollars. More than half of this vast sum could be saved to Chicago if these raw hides were manufactured into boots and shoes by Chicago capital and Chicago men.

The question returns, if all these profits can be saved, why Chicago does not manufacture her own boots and shoes, from the raw material furnished by her own slaughter houses? Hitherto this has not been done for a variety of reasons, principally because she has not had the capital and the men to do it. Our capital was absorbed in commercial and other speculations, and hence none could be found for investment in the more solid pursuits of productive industry. Real estate and everything else was so high that mechanics could not live, and besides they were constantly tempted to forsake their calling, and plunge into the vortex of speculation in the vain hope of grasping sudden wealth.

Capital is still scarce, but real estate and every thing else are fast finding their appropriate level. Now suppose that some of our enterprising look and shoe manufacturers locate their men at the Junction of the Michigan Southern and Rock Island Railroads, at Blue Island, Harlem, Cottage Hill or Holstein. There each man could secure a nice garden so cheap, certainly, as land can be purchased at Lynn or any of the Massachusetts towns, while all the necessaries of life can be purchased much cheaper. We presume that they might be located within the reach of our horse railroads, at rates for homesteads which would be entirely satisfactory. But if the points we have named were filled with mechanics, it would be nearly as well for the proprietors and for the business of the city, as if they were located within our corporate limits.

This subject is one which embraces a great variety of interests, and we trust it will receive from our citizens that attention and encouragement which its importance would seem to demand. Productive industry should be added to our immense commercial advantages, if we mean to become the great central city of the continent.

WELL DONE, OLD BROWN.

A few days ago, a "Minister of the Gospel"—one of that tribe of Peckniffs who defend Slavery on Biblical grounds—one whose salary is paid by the labor whipped out of the black skins of his fellow beings when it is not gathered by the sale of the men, women and children of his parishioners for a Southern market—one who finds in the divine utterances of the Saviour and Brother of man not a word which forbids the monstrous wrongs of human chattelhood—approached Old John Brown in prison, holding out to him the consolations of the slave-holding, man-stealing, women-whipping faith which he upholds. The old Puritan spurned him with his foot—drove him and his canting blasphemy and rank Atheism from his cell. "Go," said he, "you and I do not worship the same God. I want nothing of you!" Well done, Old John Brown! Mistaken in your zeal, erring grievously in the means for the accomplishment of a noble purpose, you are making glorious preparation for the death which awaits you!

NEW YORK CITY.

The prospect for the election of Fernando Wood, as Mayor of New York, is much too good to be agreeable. His friends have put him in nomination; and, unwisely, we think, his Democratic opponents have named Mr. Havemeyer as his competitor in the race, while the Republicans have thrust Mr. Opdyke into the field. In this triangular contest it is much to be feared that Wood will come off victorious—an event that no man who has any care for the good government and good name of the metropolis can anticipate with patience.

PERSONAL.

John Mitchel writes a second letter of his series from Paris to the *Irishman*, counselling the "radicalists" of Ireland "to be prepared."

He expects, ere long, to see Gibraltar, as the key of the Mediterranean, and San Juan, as the key of the Columbian Archipelago, wrested from the "swindler and usurer of nations"—England; then, he adds, on behalf of his brother "Celts," "happy if we can but prepare ourselves to rise to our feet and stand erect upon our own soil, when the felonious grip is loosened from our throats."

REVIAN OR MR. SEWARD.—It gives us great pleasure to announce the return of the Hon. Charles Sumner from Europe, who arrived yesterday at Boston by the Canada. He comes back ready to take his seat in the Senate, and to resume the duties and responsibilities of that office. His health, we learn from his physician, he considers as completely re-established. He feels in full possession of his natural physical vigor, so that the exercise of his brain is no longer forbidden or limited by the bodily trammels of a diseased and suffering body.—*Boston, November 22.*

The Boston *Herald* of last evening says:

"A large number of his personal and politically radical friends, upon him this morning at the residence of this brother, No. 20 Hancock street, to congratulate him upon his safe return. He was also waited upon by a committee of his political friends, who tendered to him a public dinner, which, however, he respectfully declined. It had been arranged to give him tonight a complimentary serenade this evening, but at his earnest request even this ovation has been dispensed with."

George S. Hillard arrived home by the same steamer which brought Mr. Sumner.

POLITICAL.

"CONFESSED GOOD FOR THE SOUL."—"A Douglas Democrat" divides some five columns of yesterday's *Democrat* to defend "True Causes of the Split Democratic Defeat," etc. The first five lines tells their tale story. It reports

"The Democracy have met with and defeats of the And why? Because the people knew what were our real designs. They have therefore awarded them to the Republicans."

We cannot say that from our heart we rejoice at it.

Verily, the spirit-quiet of the "sons of Uz" tabernacles in "a Douglas Democrat." In the impressive poet of the ancient New England Primer

"In Adam's fall
We sinned all."

Cleveland Leader.

AUTHOR OF "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN" NAMED.—Just before going to press we received returns from the telegraphic correspondents of the National Committee of the Cherokee Nation, showing that a Black Republican ticket in Cherokee has been elected over Thomas E. Taylor, a staunch Southern man, and one of the most intelligent and eloquent of the native born Cherokees, by a majority of 83 votes. What do Southern men think of this?—*Fayetteville Arkansian, Nov. 4.*

The Evansville (Ind.) *Reporter*, which has been a stanch supporter of Douglas for the Presidency, in its issue of the 16th has an article repudiating him, and in favor of Gen. Jo. Lane for the Presidency. The editor thus sets forth the reasons for his change in political leaders: "However much we may admire Mr. Douglas, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that his chances for the Charleston nomination are on the wane, and every day decreases the probability of his being the choice of the Democratic party."

THE BOSS OF SIXTY STREET.—In Williamsburg, New York, there is a saloon keeper of wealth, fifty in number, charged on the brewer's books with the amount of the Boodle, and handed things to please. They knocked the heads out of the whisky, brandy and beer barrels, and turned the ale and wine into the gutter. Furniture, looking glasses, &c., destroyed. The mob, besides the boodle, destroyed the liquor and will doubtless intends to bring an action for damages.

NOTES ALONG THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

The New Line Opened—Early History of the Enterprise—Foolish Law—Novel Trip of the Iowa Correspondent—Fond du Lac—Its Location, Growth and Prospects—Lake Winnebago—Fine Country—Fine Farms—Fine Stock—Fine Buildings, &c., &c.

FOND DU LAC, Nov. 21, 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

The recent opening of a railroad connecting by a direct route through the rich and noble region of Lake Winnebago in Wisconsin with Chicago, as the great metropolis of the Northwest, was received with very general satisfaction at either end of the line. It has been hailed here, as far as my knowledge extends, very gladly by all interested in the development of this unsurpassed section of Wisconsin, who justly see his advantage gained in opening to them your market, and those markets here to your buyers.

The Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad, now the Chicago and Northwestern, has passed through a history remarkable in railway annals. It has in its success and present promising condition been made a noble and worthy monument of the large heartedness and public spirit of a distinguished Chicago citizen, Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, whose colossal wealth, and equally colossal courage and zeal, were proof against all assaults, and have seen the storm die away, and brighter skies appear.

Your Chicago readers may not all be aware that the completion of the line recently celebrated is in fact but the completion of an interstate link, between Janesville and Watertown. The Fond du Lac section of the line has for some years given them a daily connection with Milwaukee. The enterprise owed its first origin to the fertile and active brain of the late Hon. John B. Macey, then and until he met his fate in the Collingwood steamer *Niagara*, in 1856, a resident of Fond du Lac, where his widow occupies his residence and estate. The road was commenced at Lake Winnebago, to be pushed southward—an unusual mode of building a railroad, and, in convenience, one would conceive, somewhat akin to the Irishman's idea of the aquirel's commencing to dig his hole at the bottom. Indeed, when some twenty miles of track were completed, and locomotives were of course needed, one iron horse, and finally a second, was brought slowly and at great expense across the country on a check roadfrom Sheboygan—forty miles. Of the later history and progress of the road, much has been written and said. It has been recognized from the outset as of much importance among the railroads centering in Chicago.

Those of the Chicago excursionists who came up to the shores of Lake Winnebago to find a new country waiting for this railroad, were disappointed, and happily, in witnessing, instead, how this region is filled with evidences of the skill, taste and liberality of those who have been many years here resident, while enough remains of undeveloped natural resources against the time when a teeming population shall fill it with the highest type of town and rural life and existence.

From Chicago to Oshkosh the distance is one hundred and ninety-three miles. Fond du Lac is seventeen miles south, and both these thriving cities are on the shore of the beautiful Lake Winnebago.

I have made Fond du Lac the point of first and last stopping on you, and to answer in this terminus of the road, but become it was at the foundation of the enterprise, the first scene of any movement in securing the railroad now established. Of Oshkosh, and the location, my notes must await another letter.

Fond du Lac is the county seat of the county of the same name, and has a population of from 8,000 to 10,000, and occupies one of the most charming of sites in the entire Northwest.

The country about it is of unsurpassed richness and fertility, with a surface finely varied and full of interesting and charming features. The city is well laid out and numerous sterling improvements are now in progress and projected.

WHEAT GROWING.

The wheat buyers of the country have long been aware that this is one of the finest wheat growing sections of the Northwest, the very garden of wheat. Thousands of bushels have been given to Milwaukee her reputation for choice club wheat and this is the ready to the unestablished, while she has viewed with envious eyes the efforts of the Fox River navigation to open a cheap route to Green Bay and Chicago, and the presence of Chicago buyers here, with a direct line of railroad to Chicago.

I am indebted to the courtesy of the County Clerk, J. V. McCall, Esq., for the figures made up from the Assessor's books, in compliance with the statutes. These, though of the year's curate, will prove the claims of Fond du Lac county to be an agricultural region of rare fertility, even in fertile West. I give the leading staples only:

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN 1859.

	Acres.	Bushels.	Value?.
Barley	1,800	36,000	18,000
Buckwheat	681	14,769	7,384
Corn	20,000	800,000	272,400
Oats	10,327	310,410	111,760
Potatoes	10,443	1,044,300	417,720
Wheat	154,000	1,771,770	885,154

The wheat buyers know the quality of this wheat, and the present full crop has given to this section a large advantage over the less numerously leater portions of this and other States, and a crop very much in advance of the demand for seed. Here, on a Saturday, a week or two since the streets were fully crowded with wheat teams, ranging from five to eight thousand bushels a day. The fullest averaging facilities of the Chicago & Northwestern Company were overtaxed, a lack since more fully supplied in an increase of their rolling stock.

LUMBER MANUFACTURE.

The visitor at Fond du Lac is struck with the number of iron foundries rising in all parts of the suburbs, and, in their vicinity, with the constant din of busy machinery. The lumber manufacture, next to land sales, will be the great source of revenue. The logs are brought down from the tributaries to Lake Winnebago, and towed to the head of the Lake, where these busting establishments await them. I have thrown into the following form the statistics of the Lumber and Shingle manufactures:

LUMBER MANUFACTORIES.

Firms.	Capacity per diem.
W. D. Perrett & Co.	30 m
Mclntosh, Kimball & Co.	30 m
J. S. Gould	30 m
Wm. Hilton & Co.	30 m
G. W. Sixsmith & Co.	30 m
Wm. Hilton & Co.	30 m
Baker & Hugo	30 m
Fuller	30 m
Total	240 m

J. Sawyer	40 m
E. H. Gregory	40 m
Wm. Hilton & Co.	40 m
N. Boardman	30 m
Total	150 m

OTHER MANUFACTURES.

In addition there are several other manufacturing establishments in operation. There are a woollen factory, sash and blind manufactory, planing mill, two steam flouring mills, a paint shop works, and three wagon and carriage shops.

One of the flouring mills, the "Fountain City Mills," has just been built, by Messrs. Clark, Healy & Mattoon. It is a handsome and substantial stone structure, three stories high, with a capacity of about one hundred barrels per day. The engine is a splendid piece of mechanical art, of fifty horse power, and reflects high credit upon Messrs. J. A. Stevens & Co., of Chicago, at 96 Lake street, manufacturing on the North Branch, at the foot of Huron street, who, as engine builders and machinists, have distinguished very numerous favorably their work throughout the Northwest, especially in the lumber regions. Francis A. Stevens [I saw here Edward A. superintending the erection of this], and this is precisely the right manner, guarding the high reputation of his machine works.

Sidd by side with Mr. Stevens in fitting up the Fountain City mills I found another Chicago house represented, that of Messrs. J. T. Noye & Co., of No. 28 Lind Block, South Market street. These gentlemen, throughout their Buffalo and Chicago houses, have achieved a wide reputation in all furnishings, and I was not surprised to find that their house in this city had determined to spare no expense to secure a mill of the best stamp. Three run of the best French burr stone, bolting cloths, coatings, &c., &c., complete the outfit. The Noye & Co. mill is a splendid addition to the enterprise.

Some of the rooms of the Fountain City Mill are occupied by the Fond du Lac Agricultural Paint Manufacturing Company, just starting upon the production of an article for which there is both apparent reason very much is promising.

Fond du Lac has abundant and teeming advantages as a home for the population, her location is most attract and the attracted, until she is built up into a goodly community. She has excellent schools of the common grade, McKeen, one of the ablest of the early Wisconsin members of Congress, and a resident of Fond du Lac, has just donated a portion of a day very generously in visiting the several departments of the schools recently graded, and got upon an excellent basis.

There is even a touch of Fond du Lac that cannot be put into words. The fullest and freest hospitality, with all the attractions of water limited as ever gushed from a New England hillside, free, free, and flowing from the heart of the people. Here, are at once domiciled in the place. And this circumstance is a key to the remarkable wealth of the place. The energy, the push, the capacity to stick which is the facility for those Artesian wells are owing in even more strikingly manifested by the numerous fine and gushing natural springs in the vicinity, some of which are actually of sufficient power to turn a mill and are actually in use for such a purpose.

The business interests of Fond du Lac are generally in excellent health, with a pride and zeal for all that concerns the prosperity of their place. Among the marked features among the points of improvements of the place is Armory Hall, well and pleasantly remembered certainly by the Chicago Excursionists, and one of the finest public halls west of New York City.

There are several banking establishments the more prominent of which are Lane, Sargent & Co., and the Lewis House.

The Lewis House is a country hotel of exactly the right stamp, not an overgrown institution, as at the St. Nicholas, but just such a place as our loves to find outside of a great city, comfortable, a home, with a beautiful table, perfectly clean, and with a thoroughness and attention which delights all accustomed to such. The Lewis House is one of the institutions of the place and well. Rooms intends to bring an action for damages.

I will continue from Oshkosh.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER'S STEAM PLOW.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 21, 1859.

Yesterday was the day set for the public trial of this steam plow. Contrary to the prophecies of Monday, the weather proved to be all that could be desired; pleasant and warm. The attendance was good, the farmers and villagers turning out bodily, but the special trains were not so fortunate in their loads.

We can give no better idea of the result of the trial than to append the actual figures and leave the public to their own conclusions, throwing in a little aid as occasion requires. Before starting the plows, we pointed out several objects as the arrangement. In the first place, the lifting power weighing seven hundred pounds, rested its whole weight on the gang of plows; to believe this, two wheels were put on of three feet in diameter. Secondly, the draft of the plows was two low down, (six to eleven over hard) this was also corrected by a new arrangement. The next defect was not so easily arranged, but it was none the less serious; the plow had been set too wide apart, leaving a space as the shares were worn off, of nearly an inch and a half between each plow. All could therefore know the absolute necessity of having the shore cut entirely through to the preceding furrow. As the lowpoints are all ripped to this width, nothing short of remodeling the entire frame would be of any avail, and steam was got up at nearly 9 o'clock, with the following results:

Record of the trial of Power's steam plow, Nov. 21, 1859.

Started.	Stopped.	Running time.
9.07	9.22	15
9.37	9.52	15
10.14 a. m.	10.31	17
10.46	11.01	15
11.16	11.30	14
11.46	12.01	15
12.16 p. m.	12.31	15
12.46	1.01	15
1.16	1.31	15
1.46	2.01	15
2.16	2.31	15
2.46	3.01	15
3.16	3.31	15
3.46	4.01	15
4.16	4.31	15
4.46	5.01	15
Total		225 min.

REMARKS.—a. Not sufficient steam, 130 lbs being required; fuel, dry wood and free burning coal. Added to the plows, all of which had become rusty from exposure. c. Broke two cogs out of driving wheel. One of these had been previously broken, and bolted in, but the bolts gave way, carrying the next cog with it. Mr. Charles West, Master Mechanic at the Urbana R. R. Works, sent these to the shop, had them bored, and replaced. d. His persevering efforts much of the success of the day was due. e. On starting it was deemed advisable to take off one gang of the plows, they having been arranged in gangs of four each; these were run at about 90 pounds of steam, thus showing that it required fifty pounds to run the plows in soil. The land was half a mile long and he was now through for the first time. f. Started to clean sand and to stop to clean out one of the plows which did not work. g. Out of the sand. h. Started on the return but out of water and went after it some fifty rods to an open ditch. From which it was pumped up with the steam pump using some forty feet of hose. i. Through sand and took on fuel. j. Again through. k. This was the last round. l. Finished. m. Finished off. l. Again through. m. Again through, and after water in consequence of having taken in an inadequate supply. n. Want of steam, ascribed to carelessness of coal tender, for which the fuel were not adapted. o. Again through. p. Again want of steam from above cause. q. Again through, and stopped to clean out.

The amount of coal used was about 500 lbs, and of wood half a cord, plowing 29-16 acres of common prairie, the usual price of which is $1.50 per acre.

Since writing the above, it has been decided to alter the arrangement of the plows in accordance with the suggestions made before the machine is taken to any other point, *it must plow at least thirty acres.*

PRATT'S DITCHER.

This machine was drawn by a team of eight horses, and cuts a ditch thirty inches long, twenty inches deep, a foot at the top and eight inches at the bottom, in about four hours. The work is done well; the ditch has a level bottom, with smooth sides, and in fine condition for the laying of tile. The ground was wet and spongy, and not in good condition to work. Drains of this kind, should be cut when the ground is dry, as it works much better in that condition. As soon as our people can procure them this machine will be found a valuable aid. The *spaders* of this machine are of cast iron, but to work in our soil, on the principle of the cast plow, they should be made of steel. Prattsburgh is the next great more in agricultural and horticultural progress. We do not look upon this machine as the best we have seen in every day use, for to do this, with advantage, the bottom must be loosened up for the spaders and cutters, otherwise it will require too much power. Another addition is needed: in laying tile, a crease the width of the tile must be cut in which to place it, as though laying the tile on a surface of eight inches, it would be liable to displacement in the process of filling in the drain with earth; but these modifications can all be made. We have no doubt that with a deep dead furrow, and a sub soil plow to loosen up the earth, a ditch is cheaply made with a spade, two feet deep, (second 1, is depth, it is very expensive. Pratt's ditcher is, on the whole, the best machine for the purpose that we have seen.

RURAL.

OUR IOWA CORRESPONDENCE.

Political—Educational—Legislative.

INDIANOLA, IOWA, Nov. 18, 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

The recent political contest in Iowa has reconfirmed the fact, that our State is irrevocably Republican. The struggle on the part of our opponents was, beyond precedent, bitter, desperate and unscrupulous. Their standard-bearer—the honored military chieftain, Dodge —was fresh in the public memory, crowned with a tower of strength. All the avenues of corruption were threaded, to purchase influence and votes. The Democratic Legislature, under the counties bordering on Missouri, and in the cities on the Mississippi river, Federal officeholders, fresh from the Buchanan embraces of Douglas, worked with the *furor* of desperation. Administration candidates squatted, with the inimitable grace that attends it, to the breezy of "Popular Sovereignty," on a Douglas platform. A perfect and absolute coalition was formed between the two wings of the Democracy; and it was confidently heralded on the banner of Buchanan which fell the massive tread of Brigadier-General Dodge, and which was rendered still more effective by the "Little Giant" himself. Money came from Washington and from the plethoric pockets of the disappointed candidates, would carry the State by bribery, if nothing else. Every man in the Democratic party was mobilized; Dutchman was employed to "evangelize" his brethren; and a pure, immaculate and apostolic minister of the Democratic Mr. Emery (brother-in-law unto his rose-clerical, and placed himself on exhibition as a Democratic champion, orator and moonbeam.

"Alas, poor Yorick!" The result of the election shows that the distinguished Minister to Spain is behind his competitor 5,100 votes. "What a fall was there, my countrymen!" Thus the modern Cæsar fell—not at the base of Pompey's statue, but at the feet of insulted and indignant people.

Below I give you the official vote on the Supreme Judges:

Lowe, (Republican...58,567	Mason, (Dem.).....	53,679
Wright, " ...58,567	Stone, "	53,679
Caldwell, " ...58,567	Total.....	107,358

Lowe's majority over Mason, 2,450; Stockton's over Wilson, 2,089; and Baldwin's over Cole, 2,204. Ralph P. Lowe, our present Chief Executive, runs several hundred votes ahead of his colleagues on the ticket. This is a compliment which the Governor eminently deserves.

Two years since, the Republican majority on joint ballot in the Legislature was 17—5 in the Senate and 14 in the House. This result is attributable to feuds and local disaffections in the heart of Republican ranks. We still have, however, a healthy working majority in both branches, and we have the satisfaction to know that we gained a gain of 7,000 votes on the Gubernatorial majority in 1857.

At the session just completed that no State in the Union is more politically reliable than ours. It is true that our majorities are comparatively small, but they are cumrare. The healthy ascendancy these is given by 5,000 votes, is better than more decisive majorities. Victories that embrace majorities of multiplied thousands, lead to improvident stupor and defeat. Here on a battle-field whose surface, every inch of it, is fiercely contested, success is known to depend on circumspection and watching.

It is generally conceded that Hon. James Harlan will be elected to the U. S. Senate. He is believed at Home, and *fair at Washington*. He has been at times, a little too much for his own ability. He is a pure and good man, thorough in his devotion to principle, and profound in his convictions. All your friends know the absolute necessity of having the shore cut entirely through to the preceding furrow. As the lowpoints are all ripped to this width, nothing short of remodeling the entire frame would be of any avail, and steam was got up at nearly 9 o'clock, with the following results:

The Legislature has been in session since

Senate	28 days.
House	29 "
Joint Committee	29 "
Total	86 days.

The revenue fund warrants issued upon the Treasurer during this time are as follows:

1858, December	$13,439.70
1859, January	20,000.00
February	25,000.00
March	25,000.00
April	31,228.96
May	29,964.16
June	24,000.00
July	24,542.00
August	24,000.00
September	24,000.00
October	24,000.00
Total revenue warrants issued to Nov. 1st	$329,774.82
Warrants outstanding, Dec. 1st, 1858	4,444.70
Total	$334,219.52
Warrants redeemed	304,219.52
Warrants outstanding Nov. 1st, 1859	$30,000.00

In anticipation of the receipts of the revenue fund, before the January payment of principal and interest on State indebtedness, the Treasurer has redeemed some $15,000 of this excess of revenue fund warrants with money belonging to other funds, which will be replaced when the receipts of revenue before that time sufficient to pay back the amount.

Do the people well to know what all these payments were for? Let them, as we said before, look at the appropriations made by the last Legislature and they will see for themselves. Here is a list, which however, is far from being complete:

To Circuit Judges, each $1,000 per annum	$3,000	
3 Associate " " 1,000	3,000	
1 Reporter " " 1,000	1,000	
1 Clerk Supreme Court	1,000	
1 District Attorney "	500	11,000
1 City Court "	500	
1 " "	500	1,000
1 Governor	2,000	
1 Lieutenant Governor	1,000	
1 Secretary of State	1,000	
Superintendent Public Instruction	1,000	5,000
		$20,000

These statements do not include the expenses of the last Legislature nor many other important items which we have not had time to look up and which would still further swell the aggregate. Their trouble has been occasioned by the following paragraph which originated, we believe, in the Chicago *Times*, Illinois Treasurer Barrett, in the case of W. H. Hamilton, had a warrant on the State Treasurer for the sum of $61.50. He presented it to Auditor Jayne, and asked for payment, and was informed by the Treasurer that he had no money on hand to pay it. He then applied to the Legislature for an appropriation to pay the warrant, but was informed by the Treasurer that the State Treasury was empty. He then asked for a warrant for the amount, but was informed that the Treasurer could not issue warrants. He then asked what he should do. The Treasurer told him to call again. Hamilton replied that he could not come all the way from Cairo to Springfield every time he wanted his money, and left the office. What became of the heavy surplus on hand Democratic Legislature?"

"What has become of the heavy surplus," indeed? A pretty question for the canal scrip organs to ask! We will tell them what has become of it! *It was appropriated by the Democratic Legislature last winter. And besides this, the Democratic Governor of the State, for the present year was also anticipated by the extensive and extraordinary appropriation made by that same Democratic Legislature.* The figures which we give below will show how the matter stands:

Amount of State Debt Dec. 1, 1858	$5,035,000.00
Interest accrued to Jan. 1, 1859	301,827.50
Total	$5,337,327.50
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Total	$5,337,327.50
Less amount of sinking fund	484,987.70
State School Fund	1,105,377.15
Illinois Central R. R. Fund	78,116.46
Illinoisand Lake Michigan Canal	4,581.29
Unknown Minor Heirs	4,581.29
Balance to November 1st 1859	$3,664,000.00

Thus funds are all distributed the State Treasurer is required by law to keep them separate, and apply them exclusively to the objects for which they are raised. The total State taxation is 67 cents on the $100, and is apportioned to these various funds as follows:

For ordinary revenue, twelve cents; State debt, twenty cents; canal debt, seven cents; for school purposes 20 cents. If, under this assessment, the revenue fund is thus reduced $329,000, the Republican State officers are not to blame for it. They have done their best to meet all demands upon the treasury, and the only wonder is that they have, up to the present time, kept the amount of warrants outstanding so small; for besides the excessive appropriations, it will be remembered that the time for the collection of the taxes was extended by the Legislature several months which has much delayed the receipts into the treasury. But the fact warrants have been issued upon the revenue fund, faster than it has been paid in, is no new thing, as our Democratic contemporaries will intimate pars brethren; and a pure, immaculate and apostolic minister of the Democracy, Mr. Emery (brother-in-law unto his rose-clerical, and placed himself on exhibition as a Democratic champion, orator and moonbeam.

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Special Notices.

Bryant's Tasteless Vermifuge.

Baby with lack-luster eye,
Wherefore, wherefore should you die?
Bryant's Vermifuge is sure
Every kind of worms to cure,
Be the species small or huge;
Try the Tasteless Vermifuge.

Sold in bottles. Price 25 cents. John D. Park, Lake street, Sole Agent.

Dr. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup

In the seemingly hopeless, as well as the earlier stages of chronic lung complaints, when the coughing is incessant, the throat coated with mucus, the chest sunk, the lungs sore, and the strength gone, this soothing, tranquilizing, counter-irritant and restorative, will rescue from impending death. Price $1.00. Sold by J. D. Park, Lake street.

Taxes! Taxes!! Taxes!!!

The subscriber, collector for the West town of Chicago, would hereby notify the tax-payers of said town, that he is now in possession of the books and ready to receive their taxes at the office of S. M. Avery & Co., corner West Water and Canal streets. Immediate attention is requested.
no24-1w T. MORRIS, Collector West Chicago.

Nature is the Greatest Physician. This is now admitted by the medical profession as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim therefore is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skillful compounders of DR. J. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, which operate to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, are prompt and decisive. The patient who is wise enough to quit drugging and try the Bitters soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article, he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. Let all from whose cheek the bloom has departed give Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters a trial.
Sold by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere.
nov19-2wd&w

The Contrast.—While congratulating those who have had the good fortune to be BORN BEAUTIFUL, I would recommend those whose hair is of an odious tint by nature, or grizzled by sickness, or time, that by using Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye, they may, so far as the hair is concerned, in ten minutes be MADE BEAUTIFUL.

The Dye has been analyzed and certified to be pure and harmless, by Dr. Chilton, the most distinguished Chemist in the United States. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. CHRISTODORO, 6 Astor House, New York. no16-1m

Medical Notice.—Dr. E. Reading, who has been engaged in the treatment of consumption and other chronic diseases in this city for four years past, has returned from New York, and is now at his rooms in Mathews' Block, corner of State and Washington streets, Room No. 2, where he may be consulted until the 1st of December, when he will leave for the South to remain during the winter. During his absence, patients will be promptly attended to by his partner, A. J. Mead, who will remain permanently in Chicago. The Doctor's treatment is acknowledged to be eminently successful, and he will take pleasure in explaining it to all who call on him. Office hours from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 5 P. M. no1-a504-1m

Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, by increasing the quantity of life and vigor in every part of the system, enable nature to make incredible efforts for the expulsion of disease before organic distruction [sic] begins. It is thus that in a very short space of time they cure colds, coughs, rheumatism, flatulence, pains in the stomach, cholic, and nervous disorders in all their forms. But their superior excellence is in affections of the stomach, in female complaints, and the sufferings of enfeebled youth. For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, Proprietor, 335 Broadway, New York, and by all druggists. oc26x3m

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Oswald (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 109 Lake street, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.
de5-ly

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia are by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. H. A. TUCKER & CO.

Dr. Seelye's Liquid Catarrh Remedy.—Warranted to be a sure and permanent cure for Catarrh. Office Room, 11 Merchant's Exchange, corner of Lake and Wells street. A circular, with full particulars of disease, etc., will be sent to any address upon the receipt of a penny postage stamp. my21-d363 6m

Stationery &c.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
WHOLESALE STATIONERS,
NO. 122.......LAKE STREET.......NO. 122
Are now receiving their full stock of
WRITING PAPERS,
WRITING INKS & FLUIDS,
PASS & MEM. BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS,
ENVELOPES,
PRINTER'S AND BOOK-BINDER'S STOCK,
—And Every Variety of—
Office Stationery.
Dealers are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. no-7

D. A. INGERSOLL,
Blank Book Manufacturer,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any pattern, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.
Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate.
No. 128 LAKE STREET.
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street,) Post Office Box 3684. my25 ly d391

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers prices
By J. P. & E. A. BLACK & CO.,
No. 216 . . . Kinzie street . . . No. 216
Mill address "Bristol, Kendall County, Ill."
Cash paid for Rags. jy28 6m d847

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print:
[illegible]
And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER. 3,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. 1,000 reams Manilla do. 250 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
mh9 Cash paid for Rags.

Pianos, Music, Etc.

25,000 COPIES OF THE
JUBILEE,
By Wm. B. Bradbury.
Have been sold this Fall. This, with
ALL OTHER SINGING BOOKS
Constantly on hand at
ROOT & CADY'S
No. 95 Clark Street.
Just received
The Festival Glee Book,
Revised and enlarged by Geo. F. Root and Wm. B. Bradbury. The latest, largest, and
Best Glee Book of the Season.
Price, by single copy, $1.50. By the dozen, $13.50.
Address, ROOT & CADY, Chicago.

W. W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN
Piano Fortes and Melodeons,
NO. 99.......CLARK STREET.......NO. 99.
BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO'S Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded Seventeen First Premiums, in Gold and Silver Medals.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Apply at Music Store 99 Clark street. no22-d11-1y

H. M. HIGGINS, 45 Lake st.,
Chicago, Ill.
—DEALER IN—
Lighte & Bradbury's Piano Fortes,
MASON & HAMLIN'S MODEL MELODEONS,
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Press & Tribune.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

TOMBSTONE LYRICS.

BY CHARLES AUGUSTUS WIDDLES.

On the Tomb of Screw Driver, Esq., Lawyer.

Here lies a man who, when on earth,
Was learned in the law;
The devil has clutched him for his deeds,
Though with no saving clause!

On earth he drew quite heavy bonds,
But heavier now he drags!
His meerschaum and his bags, [illegible]
His clients chose to wage!

His only son, a lawyer's clerk,
From the same mint is coined,
Died first; so now it may be said,
His issue he has joined!

Timothy Cleaver, Butcher.

This holy man ne'er wished to have
His blessed soul at sale;
So on his morrow bones he'd pray,
From midnight till daybreak.

For his good piety and worth,
He has his last reward,
His trip has been all one rate,
Since losing her dear lord!

John Stirrup, Ostler.

John's bridal days were hardly o'er,
Unbridled was his pride;
When his short reign by death was checked,
And he fell sick and died!

He was a man of stable mind,
His carriage was severe,
Yet ne'er of sulky temper
Through his life upon this sphere.

The traces of his kindly acts
Wo every where may meet;
And he always gave to those
Who nothing had to eat!

FASHIONABLE ANTHEM.

Long live our gracious Queen,
Who won't wear crinoline,
Long live the Queen!
May her example spread,
Broad skirts be narrowed,
Long trains be shortened,
Long live the Queen!

O storm of scorn arise,
Scatter French fooleries,
And make them fall.
Confound those hoops and things,
Prostrate those horrid springs,
And India rubber rings,
Deuce take them all!

May dresses flaunting wide
Fine figures cease to hide;
Let feet be seen;
Girls as good as their mothers,
Paris fash modes ... [illegible]
No more catch fleas and bugs,
Thanks to the Queen!

FROM DENVER CITY.

Provisional Government Organized—Legislature in Session—Election, its Origin and the Manner of Conducting it—New Discoveries in the Mines—Meteorology, &c.

[From the Missouri Republican.]
DENVER CITY, Nov. 20, 1859.

Since my last, the officers of the Provisional Government have entered upon their duties. The Governor's message was printed last night, of which I send a copy.

The movement seems to have the general support of the people. Gov. Steele seems to be a gentleman in every sense of the word, and, unlike most men who aspire to high offices, he is a sober man, and enjoys the respect and esteem of all.

In selecting officers for the Provisional Government, politics were not introduced. They were selected from both parties, their politics being frequently unknown. Gov. Steele proves to be a Democrat from Nebraska, while Chief Justice Allison is a Republican from Kansas. I presume that the politics of two-thirds of the Legislature is still unknown.

The Council was organized by electing Henry Allen, formerly of Council Bluffs, President, and the House of Representatives by electing J. A. Gray, formerly of Indiana, Speaker. Mr. Gray is a young man of considerable talent, and fills his position creditably. Both branches of the Legislature contain talent of a high order, and will compare favorably with the Legislatures of the older States. Many of the members have already had experience as legislators.

The various committees have been appointed, and have gone to work in earnest.

Among them are the Committees on Judiciary, on Ways and Means, on County Organization, on Charters and Corporations, &c.

The intention is to form a complete code, not forgetting common schools.

Before the session closes a charter for a railroad down the Platte will be passed, as also a host of charters and corporations, apparently of minor importance.

The election which came off last Tuesday elicited but little attention.

Once in two weeks appears to be a little too often to suit the people here, as fast as they are, and what is more, they do not appear to like the idea of obeying instructions and proclamations from the Governor of Kansas.

The result is, that a very small vote only was cast. Denver and Auraria together cast less than three hundred votes, and of these not more than fifty were for Delegate to Congress.

In Golden City the polls were not opened at all. The whole election was gotten up by Jack Henderson, of Eastern Kansas notoriety, for the avowed purpose to elect Judge Johnson, as delegate from Eastern Kansas. But the people here having, as far as their own acts could do so, cut themselves off from Eastern Kansas, and having been cut off in return, considered that it would be but interfering with the affairs of a Territory which they considered foreign to themselves, refused to vote. However, to give their own organization all the authority that could be obtained, they again cast their votes for the county officers elected at the October election. It is expected that a large fraudulent vote will be returned from the mountains. A real one could not be obtained, as the head men of both parties denounce and ignore the order of the acting Governor of Kansas, which induced it.

Brasee is probably elected a member of the Kansas Legislature, by a small vote, but of course will fail to get his seat, as no registry has ever been made of the names of voters according to the law passed last winter by the Kansas Legislature.

For the same reason, should the vote sent in from here affect the result of the Kansas election, the seat of the delegate to Congress will probably be contested.

Affidavits showing the non-compliance with the registry law, have already been obtained for this purpose.

The mines are being more and more developed every day. Particular attention is being paid to the discovery of new leads, as they are called, or more properly lodes. These are found to be more numerous than the most sanguine had supposed. Miners are still constantly crossing and re-crossing to the head waters of the Colorado, over the Snowy Range, the mountains being still for the most part free from snow, and the trip by the near route over the mountains from this point, not being a difficult one. The weather still continues fair, dry, and without snow.

Below is a table showing the temperature for the last ten days:

November	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

We have had more of cloud than hitherto, and perhaps a little more wind, though not enough of either to render it unpleasant.

The market for the winter seems to be very very well supplied with most articles. Unless, however, a new supply comes in, the bacon will be entirely consumed in the course of two months, and perhaps the same is true of candles. Shingle nails are already scarce, and bring an exorbitant price. The better qualities of clothing can not be had in the county anywhere, though there is a good deal of call for it. As to dry goods, the ladies have been quarreling with the merchants all summer.

Building is still going on rapidly.

Two theatres are open nightly. The performances are not of a high order.

FROM THE FRONTIER.

Volunteers Called Out—The People Aroused—Revenue Cutter Henry Dodge—Latest from Captain Tobin.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, Nov. 19th.]

Our Western Texas exchanges received yesterday show that the people of the counties nearest Corpus Christi, the Rio Grande district, are thoroughly aroused by the late news from Brownsville, its beleaguered condition, the exhausted condition of its defenders, and the plundering, destroying, prisoner-taking, and mail-stopping career of Cortinas and his band.

The citizens of the town of Victoria held a meeting on the 11th inst., and two committees were appointed, one to raise men, and the other to raise horses, ammunition, etc., for the immediate assistance of the settlers on the Rio Grande.

The editor of the Victoria *Advocate* says:

"We were here when Travis, by messenger after messenger, called for help in his last extremity, and witnessed the apathy that doomed him and his gallant companions to death. We then used our best exertions to relieve him, to no avail. We now, with the same impulse, but with about 23 years wear and tear, will give our best service, and also offer to the young men of the office, who wish to volunteer, their furloughs, for the time their services may be needed in the present emergency. Should their service, as well as our own, be required, no *Advocate* will be issued next week—as we deem the lives and homes of our neighbors of more importance than our paper."

The people of the town of Goliad are raising a company to march immediately to San Patricio, which appears to be the rendezvous for the volunteers. Messengers have been sent from Goliad to all the neighboring towns and settlements, to urge the frontiersmen to come at once, armed in the promptest way, to the rescue of the threatened district, the impression being general that Brownsville was taken, and that Cortinas, at the head of 1,500 men, was marching on the Nueces, with the avowed purpose of breaking up the settlements and exciting insurrection among the slaves.

The Goliad *Messenger's* extra, of the 11th, says:

"Cortinas was at the Arroyo Colorado Chaparral, with about six hundred men, on last Saturday, and his party was being immensely increased by Mexicans from the other side of the Rio Grande.

The boats from Edinburg to Brownsville have been taken and employed in crossing them. Cortinas had, on last Saturday, four hundred revolvers and two hundred Minie rifles, and abundant means. At the latest advices, he was advancing towards the Nueces. Capt. Tobin, when last heard from, was approaching the Arroyo Colorado, with 150 men, and it is almost certain that he is cut off. The information is brought by several couriers, who had arrived successively in the last few hours.

Col. H. Clay Davis left Rio Grande City on Monday last, and the above is a condensed statement of his report. Col. Davis is an old and well-known frontiersman, and has never brought a false alarm to camp."

The Austin *State Gazette*, of the 12th, says:

We are informed by friends from the Rio Grande that, at last dates, Cortinas was on this side of the Rio Grande, with a force variously estimated at from two to six hundred; that he had complete control of all the country except the city of Brownsville.

His parties are scouring the country, robbing and destroying property and farms and residences of the American population; he has destroyed Nealsville, and stolen 150 beeves from different owners.

We learn that Captain Tobin has had an encounter with Cortinas, and been forced to retreat.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fined for Avenging His Wife's Dishonor.—Othniel Russell, the returned Californian, who avenged his wife's dishonor by stabbing and trying to shoot her reverend seducer, has been fined by the Windham (Conn.) Superior Court four dollars, and sentenced to the County Jail till March 1st. He plead guilty to simple assault and battery, the "intent to kill" being omitted.

—The Dublin *Medical Press* asserts that the pupils of the Polytechnic School in Paris have recently furnished some curious statistics in regard to the use of tobacco. They show that, as a class, in the various competitive examinations, the smokers have proved themselves far inferior to the others. The same difference being observable during the whole residence at the school—the men who do not smoke being found to enjoy a cerebral atmosphere of the clearest kind.

—The managers of the Washington Monument have adopted a resolution to appeal to the patriotism of the various State governments to aid them in their efforts to complete the monument. With this view they have already addressed a communication to the Governors of several States, requesting them to lay their application before their respective Legislatures now in session or soon to assemble. California has already set a noble example by her appropriation of a certain sum annually to the building fund, until the monument shall be completed.

—In Philadelphia they have an institution called the "Fuel Saving Society," formed for the sole purpose of receiving from poor folks their dimes and half-dimes, when they have them to spare, to be laid out in purchasing fuel at wholesale rates, which they receive during the winter. The good this thing has done for nearly thirty years is marvellous. A cent a day buys one ton of coal; 8 cents for nineteen weeks entitles the depositor to half a ton, and 12 cents to a whole ton. Those able to buy their own fuel are not allowed as depositors, nor will any deposit larger than 50 cents be received at one time, nor more than $2 in any one month, nor more than the price of three tons in one season. It is for the poor exclusively, and 922 of them used it last year, depositing $1,118, and drawing 823 tons of prime coal. The families of the depositors numbered 122 men, 246 women, and 469 children. Of these 58 were washer women, 43 sewing women, with females in various other positions.

A Young Lady sent West by Adams's Express.—A beautiful and accomplished young lady passed through this city last week, on route for St. Louis, where she was being sent by express. She was from Paris, and being unable to speak our "barbarous lingo," her friends had adopted this method of sending her to her destination; she was regularly entered upon the "way bill," and freight paid all the way through.—*Norfolk Day Book.*

Plot Discovered—A Keg of Powder Found under the Gazette Building—A Villain at Large.—On yesterday morning, Messrs. Douglass & Walsh, the proprietors of the saloon in the corner room of the *Gazette* building, had occasion to remove a large number of barrels in the cellar immediately under their establishment, and while thus engaged, discovered concealed in a dark corner under some rubbish, a keg of rifle powder, with a slow match attached. Our readers will remember that on the morning of the 7th of July last, an attempt was made to fire the building, and the torch of the incendiary was applied to some straw in the cellar. From the saturated condition of the powder as found yesterday, with other circumstances in the case, it is supposed that the powder had been concealed previous to that time, and the villain who fired the house, also determined to blow it up.

Had the plot been discovered at the time, it is more than possible that the heartless wretch would have been brought to justice, but so long a time having elapsed, there is now no probability of finding any clue to the perpetrator.—*Nashville Gazette.*

The Pope's Newspaper Reading.—The London correspondent of the New York *Times*, says:

A curious anecdote was told to me yesterday by a person in whose trustworthiness I can fully rely. Being last month in Rome he availed himself of the opportunity of asking an audience of the Pope, in order to be able to tell him disinterestedly what he knew to be the state of opinion in this country respecting the affairs of the Peninsula. Pio Nino received him with great urbanity, but lamented with bitterness the sentiments my friend told him animated our leading politicians regarding the Papal administration of civil matters. "I do not find," he added, "that the English journals speak as ill of my government as your public men." His visitor rejoined that he had not been aware his Holiness read English. "I have the newspapers sent to me by Monsignor Talbot, who is an Englishman, and I understand the language sufficiently to follow what is read to me." "Holy Father, that is a dangerous kind of reading for a sovereign ruler," was my friend's reply; and he was not sorry for having ventured to give the hint he had done, when the unsuspecting pontiff volunteered that the only English papers he was told were worth perusing were the *Tablet*, *Weekly Register* and *Freeman's Journal*.

A Brother Shoots the Seducer of his Sister.—A correspondent at Urbana, Ohio, furnishes the particulars of a recent encounter near that place. It appears that one John McDougall had eloped with a Miss Jacobs, and soon after deserted her. He was not heard of for two years after, until a few days since, a brother of the betrayed woman met him. Without delay he went to his house and taking his gun confronted McDougall and told him he must either marry his sister or die. On McDougall refusing to adopt the former of these alternatives, Jacobs shot him in the abdomen. McDougall ran a little distance and then fell, exclaiming, "My God, I am killed." A large crowd, attracted by the firing, had now gathered round. Jacobs attempted to escape, but was overtaken, arrested and put in jail. McDougall was seriously, but not mortally wounded, and is now recovering.

Miss Jacobs was very much attached to McDougall, who is a young man of prepossessing appearance. His relations with her brother were also very friendly until the quarrel took place.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

The Great Eastern.—It is at last decided that the new mammoth steamer is, notwithstanding her great size, by no means exempt from the ills that ordinary ships are heir to. The directors having decided that the vessel should go to Southampton, there to receive the finishing touches necessary to her completion, she left Holyhead harbor on the 3d inst. In steering clear of the Welsh coast the Great Eastern put out far enough to sea to give those on board a taste of life on the ocean wave. It was supposed that the steamer would ride upon the waves without rolling or pitching like ordinary vessels, but this anticipation was doomed to disappointment. On the fourth the chairs and tables began to be unsteady, to reel to and fro like a drunken man, and be at their wit's ends. Then the crockery followed, and cups, saucers and dishes rushed furiously to destruction against the pantry walls, and were dashed to pieces like a potter's vessel. About five o'clock in the afternoon a giant wave came surging on towards the bows, and struck the Great Eastern with a loud boom, sending its green waters in a heavy lump clear over the forward bulwarks, and drenching the men on deck. Thus did old Neptune baptise the gigantic steamer, exactly two years from the day on which Mr. Brunel baptized her on the Thames.

It was also proved by this trial trip that the Great Eastern will require three hundred tons of coal a day to make her go at the rate of fifteen and a half knots an hour. So, on the whole, it may be questioned whether her gigantic size is not, after all, the chief and only merit of the mammoth steamer.

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405 Broadway, New York.
A stock always in store. Also orders received for direct shipments from England.

PLATT'S PATENT HULLED BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
The Choicest Article in the Market.
H. C. LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, 161 South Water street.

Banking and Exchange.

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,
FOND DU LAC,
Wisconsin.
S. E. Lefferts, Cashier. A. G. Ruggles, Presd't.
Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange.

BANK OF THE NORTH-WEST,
FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.
BENJ. F. MOORE, Pres. A. G. RUGGLES, Cash.
Collections solicited and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment, less current exchange only. Established in January, 1854.
References—F. G. Adams, Chicago, Ill.; Metropolitan Bank, New York.

B. W. PHILLIPS,
BANKER,
No. 8 Clark Street, (Loomis Building) Chicago, Ill.
Buys Sight and Time drafts on Eastern cities. Discounts business paper. Sells European and Domestic Exchange, Specie, Land Warrants, Uncurrent Bank Notes, and makes collections on all accessible points.

LAUMAN, HEDGE & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Burlington, Iowa.
Prompt attention given to collections. Refer to I. H. Burch & Co. F. G. Adams, Underwood & Co.
JACOB A. LAUMAN. THOMAS HEDGE. GEO. C. LAUMAN.

THE BANK OF AURORA,
HALL & BROTHERS, Aurora, Illinois,
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.
All collections entrusted to them will meet prompt attention.
Refer to Bank of the State of New York; F. G. Adams and Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago.
N. Y. HALL. B. F. HALL. F. A. HALL.

COOK & SARGENT, DAVENPORT, Iowa; Cook, Sargent & Downey, Iowa City, Iowa; Cook, Sargent & Cook, Fort Des Moines, Iowa; Cook, Sargent & Parker, Florence, Nebraska, Bankers and Dealers in Exchange. Make Collections and remit to any part of the Union. Land Warrants bought, sold and located. Particular attention given to the payment of taxes.
Attorneys at Law connected with our houses:
COOK & DILLON, Davenport, Iowa.
E. D. DOWNEY, Iowa City.

BALDWIN & DODGE,
BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS.
Council Bluffs, Iowa City.
Collections made at the usual rates. Exchange on the principal cities of the Union bought and sold. Real Estate bought and sold on Commission. Land Warrants located at $10 per 160 acres, and 1¼c per acre Land office fee. All sized warrants in same proportion.
References—Marine Bank, Chicago; Henry Farnham, Esq., President Chicago and Rock Island Railroad; American Exchange Bank, New York; Darby & Barksdale, St. Louis.
JOHN T. DODGE. C. E. BALDWIN.

MAXWELL & DART,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
No. 50 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Business paper and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to.
The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail.

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO.
Capital $500,000.
B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

E. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake Street,
CHICAGO.
EDWARD I. TINKHAM. JOHN C. AMBLER.

MARSHALL & DRURY,
EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, Moline, Illinois.
DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY.
Collections made and remitted at current rates.
References—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros, Chicago, Ill.; Bockee, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank
OF
WEARE, CARPENTER & CO.,
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.
JOHN WEARE. S. D. CARPENTER. E. R. MYERS.
Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Homans & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS, Chicago. Deposits received and interest allowed on Special Deposits. Liberal accommodations granted to Depositors independent of the state of the money market. Exchange and Letters of Credit in sums to suit, on the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Exchange on Europe, to importers, at New York quotations. Time loans on private bonds, and mortgages negotiated. Western States, County, City, or Railroad loans negotiated abroad.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN. ALEX. MILLER. OTTO GELPCKE.

HALSTED & GILMAN,
BANKERS,
No. 47 Exchange Place, New York.
Correspondents can rely on prompt attention and early advices of money matters. Advances made on securities. Reference, by permission, to Flint & Wheeler, Chicago; Exchange Bank, St. Louis; State Bank of Iowa, Keokuk; Brown & Ives, Providence, R. I.; Union Bank, New York; W. S. Gilman, New York.

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.
J. T. VAN VLECK, Banker,
No. 4 Broad street, one door from Wall, New York.
Deals in Bank Notes and Specie. Discounts Papers, and attends to instructions of correspondents.
Twenty-eight years in business. Solicits business from his Western friends.
Refers, by permission, to H. A. Tucker, Esq., Chicago, Illinois.

BUDD & BALDWIN,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
CLINTON, - - - Iowa.
Special attention given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment.
Refer to the Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.; Market Bank, N. Y.; Mechanics Bank, New Haven, Conn.; C. A. Lombard, Esq., Boston; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St. Louis; Cook & Sargent, Davenport, Iowa.

F. G. SALTONSTALL & CO.,
COMMISSION, STOCK & BOND BROKERS,
No. 24 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
State Bonds for Banking purposes and Railroad Stocks of every description bought and sold in the New York market by telegraph. Quotations received daily.
Illinois Central Land Bonds purchased and delivered at New York rates, adding Commission.
F. G. SALTONSTALL. E. I. TINKHAM. J. C. AMBLER.

I. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange office, 42 Clark street. Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold.
References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams.

Stoves.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. MUTE, Agent, at 150 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware.

STOVES! STOVES!!
OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY
At the Lowest Prices,
AT 201 LAKE STREET.

NEW WORLD COOKING STOVE.
This favorite is still in the market, at as low figures as common stoves, while it is
Fully Equal to the best Made.
So that all who wish can get one of the best stoves at the LOWEST PRICE by going to
NO. 201 LAKE STREET.

WARM AIR FURNACES,
with necessary
Pipes, Registers, Ventilators, &c.
Put up at fair rates and WARRANTED by
THOMAS GEORGE........201 Lake-St.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES,
—AT—
H. W. Landreth's,
NO. 310......STATE STREET......NO. 310
SELF-REGULATER STOVES,
Air-Tight Stoves for Wood & Coal,
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
CONQUEST COOKING STOVE.
Although the improvement in Stoves have, perhaps, kept pace with the advancement in style and quality of other articles of manufacture there are many who still look for something newer in principle, more perfect in construction, and more economical in the consumption of fuel. "The Conquest Stove" is made to meet this particular demand. It is manufactured in the highest style of workmanship, and combines with substantial advantages, new and important principles possessed by no other Stove.
For sale by H. W. LANDRETH,
310 State street.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!
—AT—
ALLEN & DALTON'S
71.........LAKE STREET.........71
Where may be bought at very low prices for Cash
COOK STOVES of various patterns,
PARLOR STOVES for Wood and Coal,
OFFICE STOVES for Hard and Soft Coal,
BOX STOVES for Hotels and R. R. Cars, &c.
RUSSIA IRON AIR TIGHT STOVES,
Also the famous Hard Coal Burner
RADIATOR.
Plain, Planished & Japaned Tinware,
Housekeeping Goods in General.
Stoves cleaned and set up at short notice. Remember the place
71 - - LAKE STREET. - - 71
JAS. T. ALLEN........JAS. P. DALTON.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 16, 1859.
Public notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed as follows:—On both sides of Harper street from Randolph street to Madison street, in the South Division, [illegible]
Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 10th day of December, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.
H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 16, 1859.
Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed as follows: On the North side of Michigan street, from Market street to Franklin street, in the North Division, [illegible]
Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 10th day of December, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.
H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

FOR PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—The best located place to erect a Grain Warehouse immediately on the depot of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad in Iowa City is to be sold. There are five Frame Houses thereon and ample place for a Warehouse. It is the only lot in which the rails can be brought into the building, and is the
Key for the other Warehouses
If they want to have brought in rails, which they are not able, without crossing this property.
Price $2400, with one-third cash down, the balance can be paid, if desired on long terms.
For particulars apply to BECK & WIRTH,
No. 14 South Clark street,
Or LANDSBERG & CO., Iowa City, Iowa.

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE,
[illegible]
For sale in Chicago by HODGES & CO., Grocers, State street.

Wholesale Houses.

1859 Fall Trade. 1859
We are in receipt of our usual Stock of
Ready-Made Clothing,
—AND—
GENTS' FURNISH'G GOODS,
TO WHICH
The Attention of the Trade is Invited.
Barrett, King & Co.
No. 37.........LAKE STREET.........No. 37

FIELD, BENEDICT & Co.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Goods for Men's Wear.
81 & 83 - South Water St., Chicago. - 81 & 83
Would invite the attention of Merchants and Manufacturers of Clothing of the Northwest, to their stock now in store for the Fall Trade, feeling confident that it will be found superior to any ever before exhibited in the West, consisting in part of
Broadcloths, Beaver Beavers,
Black Doeskins, President "
Velvet Vestings, Castor "
Coating Cloths, Blue Pilots,
Kentucky Jeans, Devon Kerseys,
TWEEDS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Tailors' Trimmings of every kind and variety. An examination of our stock is solicited.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE NORTHWEST
—OF—
SADDLERY HARDWARE!
Harness, Bridle, Patent & Enameled
LEATHER
Carriage Trimmings!
SPRINGS, AXLES,
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, WHIPS, LASHES, &C
FOR SALE LOW, BY
Hayden, Kay & Co.,
238 - - RANDOLPH STREET - - 238

1859. Fall Goods. 1859.
J. M. STINE & CO,
37 Lake-st., (up-stairs), and 41 & 43 Wabash-ave.
Beg leave to offer to the
CASH AND PROMPT SHORT TIME TRADE
At Low Prices
A large and well-selected stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Both Foreign and Domestic;
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
WOOLEN, YARNS AND HOSIERY, HOODS,
and a great variety of articles adapted to the
FALL TRADE.
The especial attention of Close Buyers to our varied and unsurpassed assortment of Seasonable and Desirable Goods is respectfully solicited.

1859 Autumn Trade. 1859
Low Prices Win!
PEAKE, MARSH & DeLONG,
30 . . . LAKE STREET . . . 30
Will offer at wholesale throughout the season to prompt paying customers a very large and complete stock of
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
At the Lowest Prices that close buying and small expense will admit of. It has been our policy always to offer Good Goods at Low Prices, which we are able to do by conducting business at small expense and selling to a carefully selected paying trade.
Good men will find it to their advantage to call on us. Our stock embraces large lines of the favorite brands of
Heavy Domestics,
As well as FINE DRESS and FANCY GOODS, and is kept fresh by constant additions and an active trade.

HONORE, HALL & CO.,
51 . . . Lake Street . . . 51
Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Builder's Hardware,
Railroad Furnishing,
Wheelbarrows, Picks, Shovels,
Anvils, Vices, Wrenches, &c.
Manufacturers of every description of Wire Cloth and Wire Work.

Hardware for Fall Trade of 1859.
JEWETT & BUTER,
16 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,
Invite the country Trade to the following:
[illegible]
5000 Kegs Nails—assorted sizes and brands.
[illegible]
Tin Plate, Copper Bottoms, Rivets and Ears, Pig Tin, Block and Covers, Tinner's Tools, &c. A complete assortment.

DRY GOODS.
Cooley, Farwell & Co.,
Wabash Avenue.
HAVE IN STORE A FRESH STOCK OF
Staple and Fancy Goods,
BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,
Cheap for Cash and Prompt Pay.

1859. Fall Trade. 1859.
Davis, Sawyer & Co.,
Importers and Jobbers in
DRY GOODS,
Have now in store a fresh and extensive stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Comprising full lines of seasonable goods of Cotton and Woolen Fabrics, specially adapted to the Fall and Winter Trade, which will be sold at
NEW YORK AND BOSTON PRICES,
To cash and prompt paying customers.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
No. 42 . . . . Lake Street . . . . No. 42.

M. D. Gilman & Co.,
153 South Water St. 153
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
M. D. GILMAN....W. C. D. GRANNIS....M. A. FARWELL.
We have now in store, and are daily receiving, a full and complete stock of
GROCERIES,
Composed, in part, as follows, to which we invite the attention of the trade:
50 hhds Muscovado Sugar,
125 do Porto Rico do
70 do New Orleans do
300 bbls Chicago Refined Sugar,
350 do New York do do
75 bags Old Governm't Java Coffee,
125 do Laguira Coffee,
350 do Rio do
25 do Mocha do
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses,
100 do Cuba do
75 do Sugar House Syrup,
100 do Golden do
75 do Portland do
300 hlf chests Green and Black Tea
150 bxs Sawyer's White Erasive Soap
100 do Jones Oakley's do do
300 do A 1 Palm Soap,
100 do Star Candles,
40 do Sterine do
40 do Mould do
150 bbls Smoking Tobacco,
120 do Chewing do
215 butts do do
150 caddy candies do
110 M Imported Cigars,
50 jars Maccaboy Snuff,
275 boxes Oswego Starch,
25 bags Pepper,
25 do Spice, 25 boxes Cloves,
25 cases A 1 Nutmegs,
49 tcs Prime Rice, 300 mts Cassia
75 bxs Prime Codfish,
175 hf bbls A 1 White Fish,
100 boxes Scaled Herring,
175 do A 1 do
104 bags Dried Apples,
25 bbls Zante Currants,
100 boxes Layer Raisins,
375 do M. R. do
98 hf bxs do do
200 coils Manilla and Jute Rope,
475 reams Wrapping Paper,
375 bales do Twine,
125 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar,
125 do Dairy Salt,
300 boxes Pipes,
For sale very low M. D. GILMAN & CO.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, on the 1st of January, 1860, withdrew from Clark, Beck & Co., and opened a Dyeing and Furniture, and [illegible]
FANCY STEAM DYE ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 195....South Clark Street....No. 195
(Between Monroe and Adams.)
[illegible]
SIDNEY KALISCH.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
No. 46 Lake Street,
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
And would invite the special attention of buyers to their
CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS,
Which are of a very superior quality and warranted to every particular.
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,
Of which we have a full stock.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

SADDLERY.
TURNER & SIDWAY,
206 RANDOLPH STREET,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
HORSE COLLARS, TRUNKS,
WHIPS, HORSE BLANKETS,
GIG SADDLES, PAD HOUSINGS,
FRONTS, HAND REINS, &c., &c.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY FILLED AT THE LOWEST RATES.

JOHN H. WEBER & CO.,
JOBBERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hats, Caps, Furs and Umbrellas,
NO. 35 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO,
Have now on hand, and are receiving, a full and complete assortment of the above goods than were ever brought to this market, embracing every variety and style, all of which are adapted to the wants of the
Western Trade.

1859. Fall Trade. 1859.
BOOT, SHOE AND RUBBER
Warehouse.
BUHL, HILL, GRANGER & CO.,
33 - - - Lake Street. - - - 33
Corner Wabash Avenue, Chicago, have now in store and are receiving every week large additions to their stock, the best kinds of custom made
BOOTS AND SHOES.
suitable for Men, Boys, Youths, Women, Misses, and Children's Wear which we offer at Wholesale only to cash and prompt paying trade at the lowest possible prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES
—AT—
New York and Boston Prices.
Davis, Sawyer & Co.,
IN CHAMBERS 42 LAKE STREET.
Over their Dry Goods Department, have a heavy stock of Boots and Shoes, direct from the most popular manufacturers, comprising goods of the most desirable styles and qualities, adapted to the Fall and Winter trade, all of which will be sold at prices that will
Defy Competition!
Either in this or Eastern markets, and the goods warranted to give satisfaction.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
No. 42 . . . Lake Street . . . . No. 42

SOMETHING NEW!!!
MITCHELL'S PATENT
Metallic Tipped Boot and Shoe.
An improvement has been applied to Boots and Shoes, by which a Great Saving in Expense is made. Every Boot and Shoe Dealer knows that Children wear out at the toe before the rest of the shoe is half worn, and that the toe is the most exposed part of the boot or shoe; [illegible] it has hitherto defied the skill of manufacturers to obviate this difficulty.
THE "METALLIC TIP,"
meets and overcomes it. A small piece of copper is neatly fastened to the toe of the Boot or Shoe affording a complete protection [illegible]
We present this invention with the fullest knowledge of and experience in its Practical Utility. [illegible] which are abundantly corroborated. We have no hesitation in saying that the Metallic Tipped Shoe is destined to entirely supercede, for Children and Youth, the old style; and we consider it a moderate statement, that one pair of the Metallic Tips will outwear two, to three pairs of the old style, making a saving of nearly two-thirds in the expense of shoes.
MESSRS. WADSWORTH AND WELLS,
OF CHICAGO,
Have been appointed Agents for the sale of the Boots and Shoes, and are authorized to dispose of Town and County Rights.
Communications addressed to them or the undersigned will receive prompt attention.
CHASE, MCKINNEY & CO.,
48 and 50 Water st., Boston, Mass.
N. B.—This invention is a complete protection from the cutting of the Prairie Grass, and is especially adapted to Miners use, and all occupations which particularly expose the toe of the boot or shoe to being cut or worn.

1859. Fall Trade. 1859.
HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c,
Benedict & Farnam
HAVE REMOVED TO
38 . . LAKE STREET . . . 38.
Where they offer to good prompt paying customers a large and desirable stock of the above goods on favorable terms and at low prices.
R. BENEDICT... E. T. FARNAM.

BOOTS AND SHOES
At Wholesale.
WHIPPLE, ALLEY & BILLINGS.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
189 SOUTH WATER-ST., CHICAGO.
Are now prepared for the Fall Trade, with an unusually large stock of goods suited to the Western Trade, which will be sold for cash, or prompt pay, at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices. The attention of Western Merchants is called to our stock of MEN'S KIP, CALF, AND THICK BOOTS, of our own manufacture and warranted. Ladies, Misses, and Children's Work, from our manufactory in Brighton, Maine.
In this class of goods we can furnish styles and qualities which cannot be found elsewhere in this market; and in prices we can give our customers the benefit of the profit and commission usually paid to jobbers at the East. We can also, in these goods, furnish ANY SIZES which may be desired, giving a great advantage to those who are "sorting up" their stock. We are agents for
Mitchell's Copper Tipped Boots and Shoes.
We respectfully solicit an examination of our stock.
WHIPPLE, ALLEY & BILLINGS.

GEO. E. CONGDON,
Wholesale Dealer in
Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,
33 LAKE STREET,
Cor. Wabash ave., (up stairs) over Tuttle, Hibbard & Co.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Would invite the attention of country dealers to his stock of Boots and Shoes for
FALL AND WINTER TRADE,
Comprising a full assortment of Men's Double and Half Double Sole French Calf, Kip and Stogy Boots and Brogans, Also, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Heavy and Fine Goods of Every Description.
I am also, manufacturing expressly for the Western Trade, a Prime Custom-Made
CALF, KIP AND THICK BOOT.
All of which I will sell very low for Cash, or to prompt paying men on short time.

COPPER TOE.—
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tips
—FOR—
BOOTS AND SHOES.
WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
60 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.
Are the exclusive owners of this Patent into and for the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and will dispose of exclusive town or county rights to dealers for the sale or manufacture of Boots and Shoes with Metallic Tips applied. [illegible]
WADSWORTH & WELLS
Will keep, in connection with their other general stock
A Complete and Full Assortment
OF METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES.
And will also keep the Metallic Tips to supply the demands of dealers. [illegible]
All infringements of their rights in this Patent will be dealt with according to law.

RAWSON, BARTLETT & CO,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
BOOTS & SHOES.
25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass. [illegible]
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
[illegible]
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

Corporation Notices.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—Public Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, to ascertain the [illegible] Jackson street to the north line of Harrison street, [illegible] will, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of making said assessment.
REUBEN TAYLOR, }
ROBERT SHEPPARD, } Com'rs.
MAHLON D. OGDEN, }
Chicago, November 16th, 1859.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—Public Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, [illegible] for the purpose of making said assessment.
G. M. GRAY,
F. A. BRAGG, } Commissioners.
SANDFORD JOHNSON,
Chicago, November 19th, 1859.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—Public Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, [illegible] the construction of sundry culverts in said Division as ordered by the Common Council November 7th, 1859 [illegible] for the purpose of making said assessment.
G. M. GRAY,
Supt. Special Assessments and Commissioner.
Chicago, November 19th, 1859.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—Public Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, to assess the sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars [illegible] by the construction of sundry Culverts in said Division as ordered by the Common Council November 10th, 1859, will be at Room No. 8 in the Court House, on the 30th day of November, 1859, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of making said assessment.
G. M. GRAY,
Supt. Special Assessments and Commissioner.
Chicago, November 19th, 1859.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned, appointed by the Common Council [illegible] for the purpose of making said assessment.
G. M. GRAY,
Supt. Special Assessments and Commissioner.
Chicago, November 19th, 1859.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons interested, [illegible] for the purpose of making said assessment.
G. M. GRAY, }
F. A. BRAGG, } Commissioners.
CHAS. KLEMM, }
Chicago, November 19th, 1859.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 16, 1859.
Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed as follows: [illegible]
Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 10th day of December, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.
H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 16, 1859.
Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed as follows: On the North side of Lake street from Beach street to Desplaines street, in the West Division, [illegible]
Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 10th day of December, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.
H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 16, 1859.
Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed as follows: On the West side of [illegible], in the West Division [illegible]
Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 10th day of December, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.
H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 16, 1859.
Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed as follows: [illegible]
Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 10th day of December, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.
H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 16, 1859.
Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed as follows: [illegible]
Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 10th day of December, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.
H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

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H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 16, 1859.
Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed as follows: On the West side of Dearborn street, from Archer road to South street, in the South Division, [illegible]
Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 10th day of December, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.
H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

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H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 16, 1859.
Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed as follows: On the North side of [illegible]
Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 10th day of December, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.
H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

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H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

Legal Advertisements.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that whereas John Jenks and Pamelia Jenks, his wife, by their certain Deed of Trust, dated on the [illegible] day of July, A. D. 1858, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, [illegible]
CHARLES B. HOSMER, Trustee.
The above sale is postponed until Thursday, November 24th, 1859, at the same hour and place.
C. B. HOSMER, Trustee.
The above sale is postponed until MONDAY, Nov. 28th, at the same hour and place.
C. B. HOSMER, Trustee.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County—In Chancery. [illegible]
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook County.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss.—Cook County Circuit Court, November Term, A. D. 1859. [illegible]
W. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County. [illegible]
WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Alexander Merrell and Marlett Merrell, his wife, [illegible]
WILLIAM S. GODDA, Assignee of said Mortgage.
Chicago, October 27th, 1859.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Cook County Circuit Court, [illegible]
WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of a certain Bond [illegible]
WILLIAM F. McCLENAHAN.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss. [illegible]

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Public Notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, [illegible]
L. C. PAINE FREER, Trustee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—[illegible]
LUCY M. GEROULD,
HENRY M. WILMARTH,
Administrators of Josiah H. Gerould, deceased.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—[illegible]
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

ESTATE OF JOSIAH H. GEROULD, Deceased.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of [illegible]
HENRY M. WILMARTH, Administrator.
Chicago, November 12th, 1859.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 16, 1859.
Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed as follows: [illegible]
H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

BUCK GLOVES & MITTENS.—
[illegible]
CHEAP OHE BUCK GLOVE STORE.
[illegible]

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25, 1859.

The day has been excessively stormy, and transactions have therefore been confined to narrow limits. Quotations are, in all respects, the same, viz: Exchange 2 per cent. premium for currency and very scarce. Gold 2@2½. Very little wanted for any purpose. Discounts easy for produce or pork paper; but for every other purpose scarcely to be obtained.

☞ The following are the earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the week ending Nov. 22d:

	1859.	1858.		
Freights	$17,281.41	$22,180.72	$4,899.31	Dec.
Passengers	9,081.24	4,847.55	1,483.71	Dec.
Mails, &c.	708.00	583.00	225.00	Inc.
Total	$27,081.30	$32,662.61	$5,781.61	Dec.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 25, 1859.

The receipts and shipments during the past two days, were as follows:

RECEIPTS YESTERDAY.

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Bar'y bus.	Hogs No.	Ca'le No.
Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. & C. U. R.R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island R.R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Central R.R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B. & Quincy R.R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwest'n R.R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., A. & St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE YESTERDAY.

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Bar'y bus.	Rye bus.	Ca'le No.
To Buffalo	[illegible]	13000	63105	[illegible]	600	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Other Ports	75	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	75	13000	63105	[illegible]	600	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Circassian was telegraphed this morning, with Liverpool dates to the 12th inst. Flour was reported quiet—holders asking an advance of 1s. Wheat advanced 3d@5d. Corn advanced 1s@1s6d. Provisions dull.

The wheat market, under the advance in Liverpool, and a consequent improvement in New York, advanced 1½@2c on Spring grades. About 30,000 bushels changed hands, at $1.05 for No. 1 Red; 90c for No. 1 Spring; 87@88½c for No. 2 Spring; and 80c for Rejected—the market closing firm at the outside quotations. Flour was in better demand, with a good shipping and some speculative inquiry, and sales show an advance of fully 5c, although choice brands were generally held at an advance of 10c. About 1600 brls changed hands, at $4.25 @4.60 for fair to choice Spring Extras, and $3 for ordinary Superfine. The Corn market also advanced 1@2c, but closed more quiet. Old Corn was dull and 1@2c lower. About 35,000 bushels changed hands at 45@46c for New No. 1; 34c for new Rejected; 40c for Ear, and 52@55c for old No. 1. Oats were more firmly held, and the market showed a slight improvement, with sales of about 7,000 bushels at 31c in store. Rye in good demand, and sales 65½@67c for No. 1 on track. Barley advanced 2c, limited sales being made at 44c for No. 2 and 55c for No. 1. Timothy Seed in good request, and sales at $2.10@1.14 for fair to choice. A small lot of Flax Seed was sold at $1. Highwines quiet and nominal at 22c. Alcohol, 45c.

The receipts of Live Hogs during the past two days amount to 6,907, and of Dressed 336. The Live Hog market since our last report has declined about 10c, but at the close the downward tendency seems to have been checked. Light Hogs sold to-day at $3.87½@4.00 gross, and fair to good at $4@4.25. Some lots of extra heavy, however, were taken by packers and shippers at 4.40@4.50—weighing 260@295 lbs. Dressed Hogs were in fair demand, but the unfavorable weather caused a slight depression—the heaviest selling at $5.38, and light at 4 50@4.75. In provisions there is a better and a somewhat firmer feeling. Under a good inquiry for Mess Pork holders are considerably firmer. A sale of 200 brls Milwaukee Mess is reported, but the terms are not made public. It is understood, however, that the packers there are all holding firm at $14. There is a good inquiry for Cut Meats, but there is little or none offering. The only sales reported is that of 500 bxs Short Middles, for delivery next month, at 7½c. The market for Lard is dull and weaker—there being now no buyers at over 9½c. A few packages keg lard were sold to-day at 10½c, and a packer sold his winter's grease at 7½c. Tallow unchanged.

Freights quiet. A propeller is reported, at 7c for corn to Buffalo.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.—Receipts, 7,040 hogs; 11,798 bu corn; 2,414 brls flour; 1,716 bu oats; 1,735 bu wheat. The *Gazette* says:

Wheat firm with a good demand. Corn firm at 45@48c. Rye firm at 75@78c—700 bu prime sold at the latter figure. Barley sells readily at 70c for good fall. Oats steady at 44@45c. Linseed Oil advanced to 57c, and prices have an upward tendency. No change in groceries. Flour was decidedly firm, and holders showed no disposition to sell freely at current rates, say $4.90 for superfine.

DETROIT, Nov. 23.—Receipts, 3,257 brls flour; 1913 bu wheat; 322 bu barley. The *Tribune* says:

Our market for flour continues very quiet in consequence of the conflicting views of buyers and sellers. For red extras $4.75 is asked and for white do $5.00; but shippers claim that these rates leave a margin on the wrong side. The only sales are 100 brls choice red at $4.75, and 50 brls common at $4.25. Small parcels No. 1 white wheat sold at 116c, a reduction of 2c from last quotations, but they afford but little idea of the state of the market.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 23.—Receipts, 1185 brls flour; 23,574 bu wheat; 1563 bu oats; 193 bu Corn; 1161 bu barley. The *Sentinel* of yesterday says: The wheat market has been extremely dull to-day, and closes at a decline of 1c. Early in the day some sales were made at yesterday's prices to parties having sold short, or wanting to complete cargoes, but this demand being quickly supplied the market became lifeless, and in the afternoon holders were willing to sell one cent below the opening figures. Few buyers were in the market, however, as the demand for shipping ceases to a great extent with the expiration of insurance, which takes place to-morrow, and the sales in all, were inside of 10,000 bu. The latest sales were made at the following prices: 93c for Extra Club; 90@92c for Club; 87c for No. 1 at lower depots, and 88c at upper; 86c for No. 2. The market for flour was also heavy, but holders were firm and though the transactions are light, they do not indicate any decline in prices. There were sales of about 500 brls of Spring Extra at $4.40@4.50 for good Wisconsin and Iowa brands on board. In coarse grains there was not much of anything done. Oats were rather lower, 1,000 bu selling on board at 31c.

TOLEDO, Nov. 23.—Receipts amount to 1058 brls flour, 250 bu wheat, 6406 bu corn, (exclusive of M. S. Road. Shipments by lake, 2771 brls flour, 25,250 bu wheat, 16,551 bu corn. Business light in market to-day, and receipts are small. Flour—Sales 100 brls fine at $3½; 100 extra at $5; 150 brls 'Pepin' at $4½; 100 brls 'York' at $5.25. Wheat—Sales 1000 bu red at $1.12½; 500 bu do at $1.13; 2000 bu white at $1.22. Corn—Sale of 1000 bu new at 52c.

OSWEGO—Nov. 22d.—Market for Flour unchanged. Sales small, including 100 brls Orleans at $5, and 100 brls Washington at $5.50. The prevailing southeasterly winds keep back a fleet of grain vessels now over-due, and the receipts in consequence continue light. More than any other time during the season this delay in the arrivals of Western produce is to be regretted, as shipments by Canal to any extent will close the present week. The demand for Wheat to-day is better, while the market is firm. Sales 6,500 bu Milwaukee club at $1.07½; 9,000 bu red Michigan at 1.23, and 9,000 bu strictly prime white Canadian at 1.34. Barley quiet. Rye dull; sales 2,400 bu Canadian at 78c. Oats and Peas quiet. Sales of Buckwheat at 52c per bu. Received by lake last 24 hours—55,292 bu wheat, 1252 bus barley, 1846 bus rye, 1297 bus peas, 20 cds stave bolts. Shipped by canal—1964 brls flour, 29,623 bu wheat, 6609 bu barley, 2349 bu oats, 349,154 ft lumber.

SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT AT LA CROSSE.—The La Crosse *Union* says:

The average daily wheat shipments from the La Crosse depot has been 5,000 bu of wheat for the last four weeks, making in all during the month 140,000 bu. More than three-fourths of this amount has been received by the boats from above.

Whenever our railroad managers find out that they are cutting their throats by keeping up a high freight tariff between this city and Dubuque, and thus diverting the trade of the Upper Mississippi from its most natural channel, there will be less wheat reported as received at La Crosse, and of course less at Milwaukee. The La Crosse railroad carries wheat from the river to Milwaukee at 5c per bushel less than the rate from Dunleith to Chicago.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK MARKET.—The *Courier and Inquirer* of the 23d, presents the following review of the market:

The shipping grades of flour and wheat are buoyant, notwithstanding the receipts are very heavy. It seems to be generally admitted that stocks here are not so large as is desirable at this season of the year. The better grades of flour and wheat are steady, but without much spirit to the trade. The exports of flour exceed 38,000 bbls, of which about one-half were to Great Britain. Notwithstanding the superior quality of the shipping wheat and flour, and the comparatively low prices, the export thus far shows but a trifling increase in flour to Great Britain since the first of September over last year, and a large falling off in wheat. Of corn, not a bushel has gone forward. Nothing but inadequate supplies seem to stand in the way of a good export business in breadstuffs throughout the winter; but it is conceded that stocks are much lower now than a year ago at this time, and in much better condition to be held. The receipts for the past four weeks have been 712,000 bushels flour, exclusive of the deliveries of local millers (some 500,000 bbls more) and 1,456,000 bushels of wheat—while the exports have been 110,000 bbls of the one, and 186,000 bushels of the other. It is pretty evident that with the New Year a better scale of prices will rule abroad. There is a better demand for coffee and tea, and several auction sales of teas are announced to come off. Sales of Rio coffee are also announced to take place—one of tea and one of coffee to-morrow (Wednesday.) Freights show great firmness but vessels are more plenty. The merchandise cleared for Liverpool in the past week was valued at nearly half a million of dollars, of which the following were the leading items:

Beef, tcs	2,592	Tallow, lbs	187,612
Cheese, lbs	136,324	Wheat, bu	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	[illegible]	Flour, brls	[illegible]
Bacon, lbs	[illegible]	Oil Cake, lbs	45,000
Lard, lbs	130,747	Sewing Machines, No.	[illegible]
Pork, brls	2,877	Apples, brls	640
Hides, No.	4,617	Clocks, bxs	407
Sperm Oil, galls	8,750	Indigo, bxs	[illegible]
Rags, bales	159		

The Provision trade shows no animation, the movement in tierce Beef having apparently subsided. The arrivals of Beef for the past week have been very large. A large business is going on in new Raisins and Figs. Hides have declined, and an active trade has followed.

	Flour. bbls.	Wheat. bu.	Corn. bu.
Receipts for the week	153,772	497,060	49,413
do since Jan. 1	[illegible]	3,317,739	2,810,744
Exports for the week	38,000	[illegible]	11
do since Jan. 1	[illegible]	275,717	587,032
do same time 1858	1,163,727	2,379,326	1,300,321

RECEIPTS.

	For past week.	Since Jan. 1.
Beef, tcs and bbls	13,937	164,282
Pork, bbls	3,609	105,592
Dressed Hogs, pkgs	613	13,680
Lard, pkgs	560	97,447

EXPORTS.

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Do. 1857.
Beef, tcs and bbls	2,637	24,608	48,958
Pork, bbls	2,898	118,389	96,887
Bacon, &c., lbs	91,461	4,573,132	13,660,119
Lard, lbs	373,181	6,522,645	11,711,172
Cheese, lbs	274,436	7,642,616	4,703,858

The receipts on the 23d were: 23,837 bbls flour, 86,425 bus wheat, 37,826 bus oats, 350 bus corn, 1,938 pkgs beef.

The Hog and Provision Trade.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 24th.]

The weather opened more favorable for pork packing this morning, and it improved as the day progressed, until at present writing, it is sufficiently cool for active operations. Hogs were in good demand and firm, with, if anything, an upward tendency, and in one case as high as 5.85 was paid, and a lot of 500 head, averaging 200 lbs., sold at 5.80. About 2,000 head were disposed of at 5.75, and 600 averaging 190 lbs. at 5.70. The leading rate for 200 lb. hogs was 5.75, but at close buyers were quite free and sellers offish at this figure. There were buyers for delivery up to Dec. 25th, at 5.75.

We hear from the interior that feeders who were willing to sell when prices were lower, are now holding off, expecting to realize $6.00. This will probably reduce somewhat the receipts of early hogs. In Southern Indiana, agents of Louisville houses are out making purchases at full prices. This is turning a good many hogs that were intended for this market.

The branch bank at Indianapolis, yesterday, paid out $75,000 in currency, to be used in the interior on Louisville account, and our advices from the market are that packers are paying $6 net for hogs on the spot, or for delivery next week. Here, slaughterers are paying 50@60c per head prem. Adding this to current prices for hogs, and sellers realize $6 to $6.25 per 100 lbs—a handsome figure considering all the $5 resolutions that were passed. The steam is pretty well up. Mess pork sold at $15.75, for new, and very little to be had below $15.00, which figure is obtainable for future delivery. Green meats sold at 5½@4½c for shoulders, and 7½c for hams. Bulk meats, fifteen days in salt, are firm at 5½@7½c, pkd; 200,000 lbs bulk sides, deliverable February 1st, sold at 7½c, loose. Late this afternoon, a contract was closed for 500 boxes Cumberland middles, deliverable in December, at 7c. Barrel Lard is held at 10c, but it goes hard at anything over 9½. The product of 1,000 hogs sold at 9½c, buyer furnishing packages, and several small lots in barrels, at 9½c. Keg is held at 10½c.

[From the Milwaukee Sentinel, 24th.]

The hog market continues active, and packers are taking all that arrive at fair prices. Dressed hogs weighing 170 pounds and upwards brought $5@5.30. Light hogs ranged from $4.75 to $4.87½. There were no very heavy hogs in the market, 255 pounds being the heaviest average weight of any of the sales reported. A very nice lot of live hogs were sold at the Bull's Head at $4.75 per cwt. gross weight. There were 50 of them averaging 277 lbs. each. Receipts to-day, and thus far this season, of live and dressed hogs, not including those brought in by teams during the present week, are as follows:

Received by rail to-day	229 head
Previously reported	7,300
Total	[illegible]

[From the Detroit Advertiser, 24th.]

Dressed hogs are lower, some 180 head having been taken since Saturday for shipment to Buffalo at $4.25@5, the hogs running from 150 to 240 lbs. Two houses are buying for shipment.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, 24th.]

St. Louis packers seem inclined to take hold with renewed zeal, and higher rates were paid to-day. About 4,000 have been killed, up to this evening, by Messrs. Ashbrook, Bayhas, Roe & Ames. To-morrow, Thursday, slaughtering will commence at Mr. Whittaker's, one of the largest packing establishments in the country. But receipts are hardly yet sufficient to even start our larger houses. To-day's reported purchases were 400 head, averaging 200 lbs. net, at $5.50; 100 head, dividing on 200 lbs, at $5.50@5.75; 200 averaging 200 lbs and 50 averaging 220 lbs at $5.75, net.

[Special Dispatch from New Orleans.]

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.

Mess Pork has declined to $14.75@15.00, and is dull. Bacon nominal at 8½@8c for Shoulders, and 10½c for Sides. Lard nominal at 10½@10½c.

[From the Pittsburgh Gazette, 24th.]

The Hog market appears to be as active here as at all the other paking points, and numerous small lots are constantly selling, on arrival and to arrive, at 4½@4½c, gross, for good sized fat Hogs. Extra large Hogs would bring 5c. The weather has not, so far, been favorable to packing.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 25.

FREIGHTS—Prop Nile, corn to Buffalo at 7c.

FLOUR—Receipts, two days, 6,156 bb's; shipped by lake, 75 bbls. Market advanced 5c. Sales were:—200 bb's "Warner" spring extra at $4.50 del.; 100 bb's good spring extra at 4.50 del.; 100 bbls "Marple & Dean's" do at 4.60 del.; 200 bbls "Eureka," 90 bbls "Capitol" del., and 80 bbls "Cedar Rapids" del., at 4.40; 281 bbls "Turtle" do at 4.37½ del.; 200 bbls "Souhegan" do at 4.30 del.; 60 bbls "Darlington" do at 4.25 on track; 100 bbls "Buffalo" do at 4.25 del.; 100 bbls fair spring extra on p. t.; 50 bbls super at 3.00.

WHEAT—Receipts, two days, 21,813 bus; shipped, 13,000 bus. Winter—In good demand and firm. Sales were:—1,000 bus No. 1 red at $1.05 in store. Spring—Advanced 1½@2c. Sales were:—8,000 bus No. 1 spring at 90c in store; 300 bus do at 89c del.; 700 bags do at 90c del.; 200 bus Wisconsin club at 90c del.; 10,000 bus No. 2 spring at 87c in store; 5,000 bus do at 87½c in store; 12,000 bus do at 88c in store; 800 bus do (in a particular warehouse) at 86½c in store; 700 bus rejected at 80c in store.

CORN—Receipts, two days, 24,634 bus; shipped, 63,105 bus. Market advanced 1@2c on new, but dull and 1@2c lower for old. Sales were:—New—5,000 bus No. 1 at 45c in store; 5,000 bus do at 45½c in store; 12,000 bus do at 46c in store; 300 bus rejected at 34c in store; 750 bus ear at 40c p t; 75 bu on track. Old—1,300 bus No 1 at 55c in store; 500 bus do at 54c in store; 200 bus do at 52c in store.

OATS—Receipts, two days, 4,700 bus; shipped, none. Market firm. Sales were:—6,000 bus No. 1 at 31c f. o. b.; 1,000 bus do on p t.

RYE—Receipts, two days, 2610 bus. Market firm. Sales were:—150 bags No. 1 at 67c on track; 47 bags do at 65½c on track; 200 bags do at 65½c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts, two days, 5,301 bus; shipped, 600 bus. Advanced 2c. Sales were:—30 bags choice at 55c del per; 1,000 bus No. 1 at 55c in store; 1,000 bus No. 2 at 44c in store.

SEEDS—Receipts two days, 10,100 lbs. Timothy in good request and firm. Sales were:—61 bags choice at $2.14; 16 bags Flax Seed sold at $1.00.

HIGHWINES—Nominal at 22@22½c.

ALCOHOL—15 bbls at 45c.

DRESSED HOGS—Receipts two days, 334. Weather unfavorable and market rather heavy. Sales were:

14 Hogs, averaging	281	lbs, at	$5.38
15	260		5.25
15	250		5.25
18	235		5.00
11	230		5.00
13	[illegible]		4.75
40	[illegible]		4.50

75 at $4.50, $5.00, and $5.25, dividing on 150 and 200 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Good inquiry and market for Mess Pork and Cut Meats firmer. Sales were:—200 bb's Milwaukee Mess Pork, on p. t.; 500 bxs Short Middles, 40 lb. for delivery in December at seller's option, at 7½c packed—all loads yesterday.

LARD—Market dull and drooping. Sales were:—50 kegs at 10½c. Barrel Lard nominal at 9½@9½c.

TALLOW—In fair demand, at 10@10½c.

HIDES—Unchanged. Green, 5½@6c; Green Salted, 6½c; Dry Salted, 10@12c; Dry Flint, 15@16c.

POULTRY—Dressed Poultry dull and lower. Chickens, $1@1.25 per doz; Turkeys, 5@6c per lb.

EGGS—Fresh, 14c per doz.

BUTTER—Dull at 11@13c for Fresh; Dairy in good demand at 14@15c.

POTATOES—250 bu prime Neshannocks, at 45c del.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts at Sherman's to-day were, 23 cars Hogs and 3 cars Cattle. The market was firm for good fat Beeves, at good figures, but ordinary stock is in little demand.

Hogs were hardly so firm this morning for anything but extra lots, but stiffened towards evening on account of light receipts. There is a good demand for fat Hogs, with but few on the market. The sales at Sherman's to-day were:

48	Cattle, averaging	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 25.

WEATHER.—Rainy, with a perfect gale from the Northeast.

ARRIVED AT BUFFALO FROM CHICAGO—Nov. 22—Schrs. [illegible] and [illegible].

ARRIVED AT OSWEGO FROM CHICAGO—Nov. 22—Schr. [illegible].

CLEARED FROM OSWEGO FOR CHICAGO—Nov. 21—Prop. [illegible] Nov. 22d—Prop. Pueblo Stars.

LIST OF VESSELS PASSED THROUGH THE WELLAND CANAL.—Furnished to the Board of Lake Underwriters.—The following vessels passed the Port Colborne Lock from 6 o'clock P. M. on the 21st to 6 o'clock P. M. on the 22d of November 1859:

Bound West—Nov 21st, none; on the 22d, propeller Prairie State, schooner Amelia.

Bound East—Nov. 21st, schooner James Coleman; on the 22d, none.

PORT COLBORNE, Nov. 22.

The propeller Dunkirk and schooner Lilly Dancy are in this port for shelter. J. MCGILLIVRAY.

VESSELS PASSED DETROIT—Nov. 23.—The following vessels passed this port to-day:

Bound Up—Prop. Akron; schrs. Rush, H. H. Brown, Grapeshot.

Bound Down—Prop. Missouri; bark Clayton; brig Bay City; schrs. L. H. Shepard, Flora Wilson, Flying Cloud, John S. Minor, Tartar.

CAPSIZED.—The schooner H. M. Gates, in making the harbor this morning, pounded on the bar, and in getting off the bar went on to the pier, where she was so much injured by striking against the piles, that she filled with water and capsized. The tug McQueen took hold of her and towed her near Rush street bridge, where she now lies on her side. She is owned in this city.

SCHR. HURTWELL.—We learn that some 5,000 or 6,000 bushels of wheat will be saved from the schooner Hurtwell which lately sunk on Point St. Ignace, and Capt. Hart, of the Leviathan, thinks that the vessel is but little injured.

☞ The Cleveland *Review* of this morning says: "The schooner Wm. Case, now in this port, reports seeing in the lake, ten miles off shore, and ten miles above Grand River, Canada, on Sunday 20th inst., the masthead of a sunken vessel, and picked up at same time, 10 bbls of flour branded Norfolk Mills and Woodhouse Mills. Only the mastheads of the vessel were visible."

COLLISION.—The propeller Adriatic while passing down the river last evening, ran into a topsail schr., carrying away her bowsprit, foremast and everything connected therewith, by the board, leaving her almost a perfect wreck. The name of the schooner we have been unable to ascertain.—[Detroit Tribune.

☞ The schooner L. D. Shepard passed down to-day, being another of the number which experienced the sad effects of the recent gale on Lake Huron. She lost her small boat, foretopmast, jibboom, and more or less of her bulwarks, and partially sprung aleak. The captain, before proceeding any farther, entered a protest at this port on the Saginaw, where she immediately left again on her voyage. The captain of the Shepard reports the W. S. Ogden at Tawas Bay, with her decks gone and otherwise injured.—[Detroit Tribune.

PORT SAFETY.—The schooner Mail Rose, Capt. Fargo, left Chicago last Thursday, and arrived here yesterday having been 4 days and 20 hours from port to port. She was detained 20 hours in the river and at the head of the lake.—[Buffalo Express.

ASHORE.—The Milwaukee Sentinel says the schooner W. H. Dewitt, in attempting to make the harbor during the blow last Friday night, missed the Straight Cut and went on the beach. She will probably be got off.

TOTAL LOSS.—The schooner Sarah Burchard, concerning the safety of which fears have been felt since the late gale, it is now reported is a total loss, only her crew being saved. She hove to all night during the great gale of Friday night. The sea broke over her and washed off her deck load of cordwood. She finally went to the bottom, she went on the beach, ¼ of a mile south of Willow Creek pier. The crew saved themselves by hanging to the rigging when she went ashore. She had lost the greater portion of her rigging during the night, and her bottom is pounded out. She has been abandoned to the underwriters.—[Detroit Advertiser.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED..............Nov. 25.

Prop J Barber, Brown, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Prop Chicago, Briggs, Buffalo, 100 pkgs mdse, 132 stoves, 300 kegs nails, 607 bbls salt, 16 brls apples.
Prop Dacotah, Pease, Buffalo, 126 pkgs mdse, 16 brls sugar, 87 bdls nail rods, 75 corn shellers, 14 tuns butter.
Prop Montezuma, Naples, St. Joseph, 1800 rr ties.
Prop Kenosha, Hathaway, Buffalo, [illegible]
Brig S. F. Gale, McGinn, Oconto, 140 m lumber.
Brig Powhattan, Clark, Sturgeon Bay, 140 cds shingle bolts.
Scur Wings of the Morning, Stratton, Oswego, 1800 brls salt.
Schr Live Yankee, Cramer, Oswego, 300 tons coal, 50 cds wood.
Schr C. Hibbard, Ingersoll, Pt Washington, 180 cds wood.
Schr Tricolor, Reynolds, St. Joseph, 25 cds wood.
Schr D. R. Holt, Peterson Point Water, 20 m lumber, 25 cds shingle bolts, 127 hf-brls fish.
Schr Hamlet, Jones, Oconto, 130 m lumber.
Schr S. Williams, McDonald, Pensaukee, 170 m lumber.
Schr Col. Shephard, Wilson, Sheboygan, 200 m lath, 26 brls beer.
Schr Poland, Galligan, Traverse Bay, 150 m lumber.
Schr Wm H. Hinsdale, McKinght, Pt Ulao, 45 cds wood.
Schr Evely, Brown, Sheboygan, 35 cds wood.
Schr Eltempo, Hughes, Manitowoc, 110 cds wood.

CLEARED.

Prop Montezuma, Napier, St. Joseph, light.
Prop J. Barber, Brown, Muskegon, light.
Brig Columbus, Hall, Buffalo, 13,500 bu corn.
Schr [illegible], Buffalo, 13,514 bu wheat.
Schr Lady Jane, Inglis, Kenosha, 2 tons hay, 5 tons feed, 20 brls flour, 10 brls pork, 12 brls beef.
Schr Mermaid, Thompson, Beaver Creek, 50 brls flour, 20 do pork, 5 do beef, 4 tons feed.
Schr Traveler, Campbell, Manitowoc, light.
Schr Peoria, Frink, Muskegon, light.
Schr H. C. Winslow, Hurlbut, Buffalo, 13,000 bu corn.
Schr Joe Villas, Eldredge, Milwaukee, 30 tons coal.
Schr Josephine Smith, McLoughren, Buffalo, 15,000 bush corn.
Schr Poland, Galligan, Traverse Bay, light.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

ARRIVED..............Nov 24, 25.

Oak Hill, Joliet, 120 tons earth.
Gibraltar, Joliet, 120 tons earth.
Canoe, Joliet, light.
Ada B., Joliet, 1,190 bu oats, 60 bu wheat.
Geo. Washington, Joliet, 120 tons earth.

CLEARED.

J. L. Alexander, La Salle, 5,000 feet lumber, 430 bu wheat, 15,000 lath.
Diana, La Salle, 60,000 ft lumber.
Gold Eagle, La Salle, 77,674 ft lumber, 40,000 shingles.
Planet, La Salle, 93,000 ft lumber.
America, La Salle, 77,000 ft lumber.
Robert Holmes, La Salle, 100,000 ft lumber, 35,000 shingles.
Arabia, La Salle, 93,000 ft lumber.
Ottawa, Ottawa, 50,000 shingles, 53 brls salt.
Clarel, Morris, 60,000 lumber, 10,000 shingles.
P. Northrop, Joliet, light.
Orator, La Salle, 18,000 shingles.
Morris City, La Salle, 2,592 ft lumber, 150 brls salt, 785 lbs mdse, 12 stoves.
Prairie Chief, La Salle, 30,000 ft lumber, 35,000 shingles.
Time, La Salle, 90,000 ft lumber, 32,000 lath, 1,150 posts.
Ellen, La Salle, 87,000 ft lumber, 100,000 shingles, 20,000 lath.
Geo. Bristol, Ottawa, 96,000 ft lumber.
Geo. Peck, Joliet, 20 tons coal, 219 lbs stoves.
Neoraska, Joliet, light.
Wm. Henry, Joliet, light.

Foreign Steamers to Arrive.

Name.	From.	For.	Sailed.
Prince Albert	Galway	New York	Nov. 1
Borussia	Southampton	New York	Nov. 2
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	Nov. 5
C. of Washington	Liverpool	New York	Nov. 9
Vigo	Liverpool	New York	Nov. 9
Africa	Liverpool	New York	Nov. 12
C. of Manchester	Glasgow	New York	Nov. 15
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	Nov. 19
Ocean Queen	Southampton	New York	Nov. 23

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

The Right Rev. Bishop Whitehouse will preach in the Church of the Holy Communion to-morrow, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. All seats free.

—Church of the Ascension (Protestant Episcopal), on Oak street, between Wells and LaSalle, N. D., is open for Divine service every Sunday at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M.; and also on Wednesday evenings at 7½ o'clock. Sunday School at 1½ P. M. Rev. Wm. Fulton, Rector.

—Westminster Chapel, corner of Dearborn and Ontario streets, will be open for regular services at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. Rev. William H. Spencer, Pastor, 201 Illinois street.

—Rev. Dr. Scott will preach at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Monroe and Sangamon streets, to-morrow at 10½ A. M., and at 3½ P. M.

—Mr. E. V. Wilson, of Boston, will lecture at the Mechanics Institute on Sunday, Nov. 27th, at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. At the conclusion of the evening lecture he will delineate Character through Spirit Influence and Nerve-Magnetic Law.

—Bishop Whitehouse arrived here en route to the Southern portion of the State, where he commences his visitation next week.

"Breakers Ahead! or the Young Man in Danger." Rev. Mr. Graves will deliver his second Lecture to young men, upon the above named subject, to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, in Mt. Calvary (Presbyterian) Church; worshipping in the Protestant Orphan Asylum, near Ringgold Place. Services to commence at 7 o'clock.

—By request, several discourses will be addressed to Young Men, on the Principles and Duties by which their conduct should be regulated, at Christ Church, Carville. Service at 3 o'clock P. M.

—There will be Divine Service and Sermon, in the English language, at the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Augustine, corner of Indiana and Franklin streets, every Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock. Seats free. Rev. E. B. Tuttle, Missionary.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, Nov. 24, 1859, by the Rev. Father Burke, MR. EDWARD CONLEY to MISS JANE B. WHITE, both of this city.

In this city on the evening of Thanksgiving day, by the Rev. W. F. Stewart, at the residence of the bride's father, MR. WALTER W. LEONARD to ANNA E., eldest daughter of Dr. H. W. Byford, M. D., all of this city. Boston and Evansville papers please copy.

DIED.

In this city on the 23d inst., JAMES W. NEWELL, Senior, in the 83d year of his age; formerly of Newark, N. J.

In this city on Wednesday, the 23d inst., after a protracted illness, SARAH, relict of LOTAN AKIN, and mother of Ambrose Akin, Esq., of this city. Aged 75 years and [illegible].

At his residence, in the village of Somonauk, Ill., Oct. 25, Dr. S. P. SHERWOOD, aged 39 years and 4 months. He was formerly a resident of Morristown, New York, where he had practiced as a physician 21 years. Ogdensburgh papers please copy.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, on the 1st day of July, 1858, George Oertel and Caroline, his wife, by deed of that date, conveyed to the undersigned, [illegible] the following described real estate situate in Cook County, and known as the "undivided one half of the [illegible] feet of lots [illegible] in Block [illegible]" [illegible] of the City of Chicago, commencing on the corner of Illinois and Clark sts.; for the west side of said Clark street, and running thence west eighty (80) feet; thence north thirty (30) feet, thence east eighty (80) feet, thence south thirty (30) feet to the place of beginning, with the appurtenances, and all improvements thereon, in trust and with power in case of default in the payment of the principal or interest of a certain note made by said Oertel of even date therewith for $1850, payable four years after the date thereof with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum payable semi-annually at the office of Greenebaum Brothers, Chicago, in the exchange on New York city, to sell said lands and premises to pay and satisfy the same, which deed was recorded in the Recorder's office of said County, in Book [illegible] of Deeds, on page [illegible] on the 29th July, 1857. And default having been made in the payment of interest on the said note, I shall, in pursuance of the power contained in said deed, and at the request of the holder of said note on 19th day of December next at the hour of 2 P. M. of said day at the north door of the Court House, in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the said land and premises, and all right and equity of redemption of the said Oertel and wife therein.

SAMUEL STRAUS, Trustee.

Dated Nov. 2, 1859.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, on the 12th of March, 1859, by deed of that date recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, Illinois, in Book 167 of Deeds, on Page 257, Frank Hettinger and Catharine his wife conveyed to William T. Burgess, the undersigned, in trust the undivided one-half of the south thirty feet of Lots fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) in Block six (6) in Wolcott's Addition to Chicago, commencing at the south west corner [illegible] [illegible] to the place of beginning, and also all the interest of said Frank Hettinger [illegible] in and to a deed of trust made by Geo. Oertel, dated the 1st day of July, 1857, and recorded in Book 155 of Deeds, Page 188, in said office, conveying the other undivided half of said premises and also three certain promissory notes for $1,500, made by said Oertel to said Hettinger, to secure the payment of [illegible], by said deed, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of $1,544.53 one from said Frank Hettinger to James Kelly & Co. endorsed by three notes made by said Hettinger, dated the said March 17th, 1859, bearing interest at ten per cent. per annum payable to James Kelly & Co. or order [illegible] thereof, and the third for $1,400 payable six months after the date thereof with interest; [illegible] and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the first two notes, [illegible] sums are due, and it was provided in said deed that [illegible] said sale [illegible]. Now, therefore, I shall, on [illegible], in pursuance of the said trust deed, [illegible] the day of December, next, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, at the hour of noon of that day, sell to the highest bidder for cash, the said premises and all the right and equity of redemption of said Hettinger and wife therein.

W. T. BURGESS, Trustee.

J. C. SHERR, Att'y.

Dated Nov. 22, 1859.

CHICAGO, NOV. 23, 1859.—Public Notice is hereby given that the firm of Lyon, Rawson & Miller is this day dissolved by mutual consent, [illegible] Lyon and James M. Rawson who have the firm books [illegible] at the office of [illegible] Lyon & Rawson, at No. [illegible] Water street. All persons indebted to the firm of Rawson & Miller are [illegible] to settle with either of them, who will settle their accounts and Lyon & Rawson, to whom they are [illegible].

ADDISON F. LYON,
JAMES M. RAWSON.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON—

Crockery and Glassware

AT AUCTION.

We will sell on SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 9½ o'clock at

82..............Lake Street..............82

A large assortment of White Granite Ware of the first quality. Also, an invoice of assorted Glassware.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—

GOLD JEWELRY

At Auction.

We will sell on SATURDAY EVENING, November 26th, at our store,

82..............LAKE STREET..............82

A large and extensive stock of Gold Jewelry, comprising a general assortment.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE of CITY LOTS.—Notice is hereby given that I will sell for and on behalf of Charles H. Doolittle, at public auction, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, on the second day of December, A. D. 1859, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, for the following property, to wit:—That piece and parcel of land situate in the city of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, known and described as follows: The west one-half of out-lot number eighteen (18) in Canal Trustees' subdivision of west one-half of section number twenty-seven (27), town thirty-nine north, range fourteen east.

H. G. SPAFFORD, Attorney for C. H. Doolittle, Chicago, Ill.

Chicago, Oct. 31, 1859.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

76 - - Dearborn Street, - - 76

A few doors North of the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois.

☞ Prompt attention given to the sales of all kinds of property at public Auction. Refer to Messrs. Brown & Wilder, Gas Fixture Dealers; J. R. Smith & Co., Hat and Fur Dealers; A. J. Galloway & Co., Land Agents; D. B. Cooke & Co., Booksellers; W. M. Ross & Co., Dry Goods; G. W. Gage, Esq., Tremont House; H. O. Stone, Esq.; Liberty Bigelow, Esq.; William Price, Esq.; Obadiah Jackson, Esq.; Gookins, Thomas & Roberts, Attorneys; B. F. Carver, Esq., Marine Bank; Chas. Tobey & Bro., Furniture Dealers, all of Chicago.

JOHN RANKIN, General AUCTION and COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 177 Lake st., third door east of the Briggs House. Cash Advances made on Goods for Public and Private Sale. Particular attention given to out-door sales. Regular sale days, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ample Storage Rooms for rent at low rates.

Money and Exchange

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.—Time and Sight Bills on New York, Boston and New Orleans purchased on liberal terms. Cash advanced on flour, provisions, &c., consigned to E. S. Ely & Co., New York. Also, on grain and other produce in store here, by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE

On New York.

Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or any time after, at par of funds, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.

EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.—I lend Money on Chicago Real Estate Securities running from six months to two years. I Discount first-class Commercial Notes. I negotiate three to five years loans bearing ten per cent. interest.

CHARLES H. HAM, 24 Clark street, Chicago.

CHAMBERS, FENTON & CO.,

EXCHANGE AND NOTE BROKERS,

HAVE MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate.

Office, 121 Lake, corner Clark Street, Room No. 2.

FARM TO EXCHANGE.—We have a farm of 170 acres to exchange for city property. A large portion of the farm is fenced and has been cultivated; has a farm house, a large frame barn and other out-buildings; is well supplied with timber and water, and situated within three miles of a town of five thousand inhabitants. Apply to

SWIFT & JOHNSON, 60 Lasalle street.

General Notices.

$20 REWARD.—Stolen from the subscriber, on the 5th of last September, a medium sized brown mare, 7 years old, has a spot on the forehead and fine hoof. [illegible] I will pay the above reward to any one returning her to me at Gilmer, Lake Co., Ill.

WILLIAM BLOOM.

PIANO FORTES AT A GREAT BARGAIN.—For sale, three splendid Rosewood Piano Fortes of superior tone, made by one of the most celebrated New York City makers. They will be sold very cheap to close a consignment. Apply at 126 West Madison street.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Garden City Mining Company will be held at the office of the Secretary on the Second Monday, 14th of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of Seven Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

ROBT. H. HOW, Sec'y.

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

ERNST PRUSSING,

No. 50 South Clark street.

Money Loaned on real estate securities. Business paper bought.

I shall pay particular attention to the

Exchange of Goods for Real Estate.

To merchants or manufacturers, wishing to retire from business, I would say that I have the best facilities to dispose of their stock in exchange for real estate. Goods delivered to my care will be stored in fire-proof buildings. Please call and examine my list.

FARMS AND CITY PROPERTY.—Any person wishing to exchange a good stock of DRY GOODS or HARDWARE for a fine Farm in the vicinity of Kankakee City, or for City Property, either in Joliet or Kankakee City, will find an opportunity to do so by addressing a line to box 119, Joliet Post Office. The Farm has every advantage—well improved, with timber, water, stone, &c., &c., and lying adjoining a flourishing town. Title Perfect.

PROF. PACKER'S

MAGIC SOAP!

WHICH NEEDS BUT A TRIAL TO PROVE ITS REAL EXCELLENCE.

100 POUNDS FOR $4.00!

1st.—This preparation recommends itself to every family for its many valuable properties. It is free from deleterious qualities, and may be used without injury to the skin, and the most delicate fabrics.

2d.—It saves labor, almost superseding the necessity of rubbing, washing out boiling in half the time.

3d.—It is acknowledged by all who have tested its superior qualities, to be one of the greatest discoveries of the age, and its use is indispensable to the comfort of every family and the convenience of every hotel, ship, steamboat, or laundry.

☞ Try it. Directions on all Packages.

Also—Prof. Packer's TYPE CLEANING SOLUTION.

Manufactured by WINNING & DRAKE, 164 State street, Chicago, Ill.

ROSE HILL CEMETERY

OFFICE 109 CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

The managers of Rosehill Cemetery would inform the public that their grounds are now ready for interments. Any information relative to the Cemetery can be obtained at the office of the Company, room No. 8 Methodist Church Block, where a map of the grounds may be seen.

Arrangements have been made with the

Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad Co.

TO RUN A SPECIAL TRAIN

To the Cemetery, for the present, on

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

OF EACH WEEK,

At an hour that will enable persons to spend one hour in the Cemetery at a time of day which will not interfere with business.

Cemetery trains until further notice, will run as follows:

Leave Chicago, at 3 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday.
Leave Rosehill at 4.45 pm. and arrive at Chicago 5.30.

Persons wishing to visit the Cemetery Grounds by private conveyance can take the Rosehill and Evanston Gravel Road, running north from Clark street, by the Little Fort road at Bowmanville, 6½ miles from the city.

J. V. Z. BLANEY, President.

A. T. SHERMAN, Secretary.

R. S. BARNUM'S

GREAT VARIETY STORE,

110 LAKE STREET,

Direct Importer and Wholesale Jobber of

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BERLIN WORSTEDS, GERMAN BASKETS.

DEALER IN

Yankee Notions, Indian Beads, &c.

TOYS in assorted cases of thirty dozen pieces for fifteen dollars.

TIN AND WOODEN BIRD CAGES—Large variety.

Patent Rocking-Horse and Cradle—New.

Boys' Sleds, Girls' [illegible].

The attention of wholesale buyers is solicited. Pedge cow st.

110 LAKE STREET, Chicago.

RAGS, RAGS, RAGS.—

The highest market price in

Cash Paid for Rags

—AT THE—

RAG WAREHOUSE,

246 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO,

(Between Franklin and Market Sts.)

W. D. MILLER.

Cash paid for Old Rope, Canvas, Bagging, Waste Papers, Binders Shavings, Fine pieces, Scrap Metals, &c.

MEDICINES

—AND—

FINE TOILET GOODS.

BUCK & RAYNER,
BUCK & RAYNER, BUCK & RAYNER,
BUCK & RAYNER.

Attend personally, at all hours, day and night, at the

Central Prescription Drug Store, 93 Clark st.

HAIR BRUSHES,

TOOTH BRUSHES,

NAIL BRUSHES,

Dressing Combs and Perfumery.

For sale cheap by

Stebbins & Crampton,

No. 134 Clark street, corner Madison.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY

AND

Printers' Warehouse,

38..........WASHINGTON STREET..........38

CHICAGO.

The subscribers are prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal. We have also supplied with a [illegible] Type, and everything necessary for a complete printing office. A new specimen book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application.

L. DODGE, Treasurer.

ROSEHILL CEMETARY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetery would announce that on and after this date they offer to the public the sale of Cemetery lots [illegible] the location of the Cemetery by the Lake View Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or the [illegible] North Clark and [illegible] for Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad [illegible] to Rosehill Station. For particulars inquire at the office of the Company, No. 48 Clark street.

SODA ASH, PALM OIL AND [illegible]

Merchant Tailors.

CLOTHING & GENTLEMEN'S Furnishing Goods, Wholesale and Retail.

H. H. HUSTED,

185..............LAKE STREET..............185

Has one of the largest and best assorted stocks of

Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

In the city, to which he would call the attention of his friends and the public.

His stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings is complete which will be

MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST STYLE,

And Best Manner. All goods warranted as represented. Gentlemen making their purchases here may depend upon getting value received.

Also, a great variety of Youth's and Children's Clothing of good styles and quality.

Remember the number, 185 Lake street.

H. H. HUSTED.

BURWELL AND WYANT,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

5 Tremont Block, [illegible] Dearborn Street.

Would invite attention to their new stock of Fall and Winter Goods consisting of Golden Hill Shirts of every description and pattern.

Collars,	Gloves,
Half Hose,	Undershirts,
Ties,	Drawers,
Scarf Cravats,	Bosoms,
Umbrellas,	Dressing Robes,

Travelling Shawls and Blankets, Etc.

JOUVIN'S BEST KID GLOVES, $1 PER PAIR.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

From measure and warranted to fit.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR

MILLSTONES,

Of All Quarries, and

G. W. Brown's Patent Portable

Flouring and Grist Mills,

And Dealers in

DUTCH ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators,

Separators for Warehouses,

Belting of all kinds,

Hoisting Screws and Bails,

Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales,

—AND—

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$650	20 horse power	$1,250
8	675	25	1,500
10	725	30	1,675
12	800	35	2,000
15	1100	40	2,350

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve

for Flour Mill. We confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the advantages of construction observed. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.,

At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

☞ Post Office address Box 874.

NOW READY.—

THE

ATLANTIC MONTHLY

FOR DECEMBER.

CONTENTS.—The Experiences of Samuel Absalom, Filibuster; The Minister's Wooing; The Northern Lights and the Stars; Thomas Paine in England and in France; Elkanah Brewster's Temptation; Magdalen; Strange Countries for to see; A Scrap of Tulip; Italy, 1859; The Aurora Borealis; The Professor of the Breakfast-Table; Art; Reviews and Literary Notices; Recent American Publications.

TERMS.—Three dollars per annum, or twenty-five cents a number. Two copies, five dollars; five copies ten dollars. Upon the receipt of the subscription price, the Publishers will mail the work to any part of the United States, prepaid.

TICKNOR & FIELDS,

Publishers, 135 Washington street, cor. School st., Boston.

CHOICE COOKING ARTICLES,

Tapioca, Sago, Arrow Root,

Cocoa, Broma, Chocolate,

Cooper's Isinglass, Gelatine,

French and English Mustard,

Flavoring Extracts

Of our own manufacture, and pure.

Biscotine, Alkathrepta, Solidified Milk

For infants of the purest and best quality, for sale by

J. H. REED & CO.,

Apothecaries and Druggists, 144 and 146 Lake street.

CITIZENS OF CHICAGO AND COMMUNITY GENERALLY.

You are cordially invited to call and examine the

BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF GOODS,

Now offered at the New Store

123..............Lake Street..............123

Consisting of fine

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Beautiful and entirely New Patterns of Coral, Lava, Carbuncle, Etruscan, Cameo, Turquoise, Garnet and all other kinds of

PINS, EAR-RINGS AND BRACELETS,

VEST AND CHATELAIN CHAINS,

Rings, Thimbles, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Spectacles, Wedding Rings, Charms, Seals, Keys, Pencils, [illegible], Pure Silver Forks, Spoons, Knives, Cups, Goblets, Soup, Oyster and Gravy Ladles, Cups, Goblets, Napkin Rings and a great many of the most beautiful goods that it has been the pleasure of the lovers of the beautiful to look upon. Also, entirely New Patterns of Tea Sets, Coffee Urns, Cake Baskets, Castors, Liquor Stands, Egg Stands, Butter Dishes, Cups, Goblets, Table Wares, and other articles too numerous to mention, and which you are cordially invited to call and examine at the new store, 123 Lake Street, one door east from Clark street.

H. B. CABERRY.

MASONIC and other Regalia on hand and made to order by H. R. CABERRY, 123 Lake street.

SPECTACLES.—A full assortment of Gold, Silver, Silver Plated and Steel Spectacles selling cheap at 123 Lake st. H. R. CABERRY.

BURLEY & TYRRELL,

No. 48 LAKE STREET.

Invite the attention of purchasers to their stock of

FRENCH CHINA, TEA TRAYS,

AND ELEGANT VASES,

Of recent importation, and superior quality.

—ALSO—

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

Which they are offering to the Trade

AT THE LOWEST RETAIL PRICES.

STRASBURGH CELEBRATED

ZOUAVE OINTMENT.

NECTARINE OIL,

And Shampoo Lotion.

Manufactured and for sale by GREENEBAUM & CO., 168 West Randolph street, Chicago, Ill. Also for sale Wholesale and Retail by FENTON & CO., 94 Lake street and others, and F. & M. BROOKS, 88 West Randolph street, Chicago, and by all Druggists throughout the United States.

PERU (3d Vein) COAL for $3.50 PER TON. This Coal is the cheapest and best for Offices, for Hotels, for Stores, for Dwellings, and for Manufacturing purposes.

It is received daily from the MINES, and carefully selected, screened, and placed under sheds.

We have also the best qualities of

LEHIGH,	BRIAR HILL,
LACKAWANA,	ERIE,
SCRANTON,	CHIPPEWA,
BLOSSBURGH,	

Which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

HIGGINS & LIGHTHALL,

Corner Market and Madison streets,

Premises American Trans'n Co.

JUST RECEIVED—A Splendid Stock of

SUPERIOR OPERA GLASSES

of Vogtlander's and Minasett's Manufacture, for sale by LOUIS MAUSS, Optician, 79 South Clark street.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS,

171 . . Washington Street. . . 171

Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago.

☞ No Girl sent from the office without a printed card.

CHICAGO MARBLE COMP'Y.

Organized July 1st, 1859, under the general law of the State.

Office and Manufactory corner of State and Washington streets. Manufacture Marble Mantels, Monuments, Parlor Grates, &c., &c., of superior stock and workmanship. Marble at wholesale.

O. SHERMAN,
H. WILSON, } Directors.
S. W. PRICKETT

FAIRBANK'S

PATENT

SCALES,

BY

Fairbanks & Greenleaf

38 Lake st., Chicago.

TOILET GOODS, COMBS

BRUSHES, PERFUMERY,

and everything found in first-class Drug Store, for sale by STEBBINS & CRAMPTON, No. 134 Clark street, corner Madison.

REMOVAL.—J. Herman Wosersan has removed his office from La Salle street to Henry's Gallery, 115 Lake street. All orders for Tuning Pianos will be promptly attended to.

Post Office Box 888.

Educational.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHAIN OF

Mercantile Colleges.

Located at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. Scholarships good through the entire Chain. The Chicago branch of Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College and Bell's Commercial College are now conducted as one Institution, under the name and style of BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON. Dudley V. Bell, Resident Proprietor and Associate Principal of Chicago College. Circulars and Catalogues of thirty pages furnished gratuitously on application to the College, or by letter.

BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON.

SLOAN'S DOUBLE CHAIN OF American and Foreign

COMMERCIAL COLLEGES.

The Great Central.

The oldest and most extensive in the West is situated Masonic Temple Central Market, Chicago, Ill.

Other Colleges connected with this will be located at all commercial centres in the world. The advantages are superior, and the charges less than any other Commercial College in America. Full information will be furnished gratis on application at the College or by letter. Life Scholarship only $25.00. Applicants enclose two letter stamps. Address T. J. SLOAN, President and Proprietor.

Transportation.

STEAM TO IRELAND, England, and Scotland for $30.

THE ATLANTIC

ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

New York and Galway Line.

The staunch and powerful Iron Steamer

PRINCE ALBERT, Capt. Campbell,

Will sail from New York, on Thursday, Dec. 8th, touching at St. John's, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—First Class $90; Second Class $75; Third Class $30, including free tickets to the principal cities in the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland. Third class must provide plate, knife, fork, water can and bedding.

First Cabin passage to St. Johns..........$35

For passage tickets, either to or from any part of Great Britain, or further information, apply at the office of the AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., 36 Dearborn street.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

1859 [emblem] 1859

INCORPORATED 1856.

Capital . . . . $800,000.

JNO ALLEN, Jr., President. D. A. Reed, Secretary.
SAM. MORGAN, Vice Presdt. E. E. FURMAN, Treas.

Having completed its arrangements for the ensuing season—this company will be prepared on the opening of navigation, with unsurpassed facilities, both on lakes and canal to transport property, railroad iron and other property, to and from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Albany, Troy, and intermediate places, and ports on Lakes Erie, Michigan and Huron, by the Hudson River and Erie Canal at low rates.

The work of the Erie Canal Enlargement is now advanced so near to completion the company feel warranted in guaranteeing to its customers such increased promptness and dispatch between New York and Buffalo, as to command satisfaction.

A Line of first class Screw Steamers will run regularly between Chicago and Buffalo for freight and passengers during the coming season; and the undersigned is prepared to make contracts for up and down freight by Steam and Canal, or Steam on Lake and Rail to and from Buffalo, at the lowest ruling rates.

This company run an Express over the New York Central Railroad and Steam on Lake, thereby insuring to their customers the choice of routes too and from New York and the West.

AGENTS:

Hugh Allen, General Agent, 1 Coenties Slip, N. Y.
Augustus Colson,
James H. Wilgus, 9 Astor House Building, New York.
S. G. Chase, 113 Pier, Albany.
do 132 River street, Troy.
J. M. Wilder, Cont'g Agent, 44 State street, Boston.
Lorenzo Huntley, 8 Sweenie street, Tonawanda.
W. F. Hurd, Mil. & Miss. Railroad Dock, Milwaukee.
J. L. Hurd & Co., Hurd's Dock, Detroit.

Jos. W. Tuttle,

Agent, foot of State street, Chicago.

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—

CORN EXCHANGE

BAG MANUFACTORY.

HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water street, Chicago.
B. E. CLARK & CO., 123 Broad street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful Brands. New and second hand Seamless Grain Bags, Gunny Bags, for Shippers; Millers' and Farmers' Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c.

☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

BAGS AND SACKS of every description

furnished on short notice,

and printed with

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS

SIMEON FARWELL.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—

276 South Water street.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.

FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of any design.

HAM SACKS—every size used.

GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels.

Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the article wanted in our store. Orders solicited.

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

Furniture, &c.

FURNITURE—

The closing out of Judd & Corthell having thrown us out of our lease, we shall

Close Out Our Stock

AT

106..............LAKE STREET..............106

IMMEDIATELY.

We shall sell

FOR CASH

AT PRICES LOW ENOUGH

To effect our object, which is to reduce our

Immense Stock

Sufficiently to enable us to confine our business, this winter to 110 Randolph street. Buyers will do well to remember we offer them no inferior goods, but a

FRESH STOCK OF

Elegant Furniture

AT LESS THAN AUCTION PRICES.

FOR WE

MUST REMOVE,

AND WE WILL SELL.

Let no one wishing to purchase furniture fail to call and examine our goods and prices.

Marsh Brothers,

110 Randolph St. 106 Lake St.

BABCOCK & PEEK,

[Successors to Willard, Peek & Co.]

171..........Randolph Street..........171

MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.

☞ Particular Attention paid to Country Orders, and Furnishing Hotels, etc.

Oysters.

FRESH OYSTERS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Received daily in Cans, Kegs and Shells, at the old Depot, No. 12 South Clark street, Chicago. Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to.

H. COOKE, Agent for C. S. Maltby.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Fresh Baltimore Can, Keg and Shell Oysters received daily and warranted fresh, and equal to any in market. Orders from the country promptly filled at shortest notice by

J. W. DOANE & CO., No. 1 Dearborn street.

L. B. PLATT & CO.,

OYSTERS

FROM BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE BAY.

No. 45..........State Street..........No. 45

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Elliott & Deming,

(Late Rowe & Co.)

Planters and Dealers in

OYSTERS.

Oysters in Kegs and Cans packed and shipped to all parts of the country at the

Lowest Wholesale Prices.

Orders addressed to Elliott & Deming, Fair Haven, Conn., or Detroit, Mich., will be promptly attended to.

E. A. ELLIOTT, Detroit, Mich.

J. L. DEMING, Fair Haven Conn.

OYSTERS—OYSTERS.—I shall be on hand at an early day, as usual, with the best of Can, Keg, and Shell Oysters. Wholesale and Retail. Order promptly attended to.

E. T. HINCKLEY, 107 State st.

Opticians.

LOUIS MAUS,

Practical Optician,

Late with Benj. Pike & Sons, New York

79..........SOUTH CLARK STREET..........79

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

Largest and best assortment of Optical and Mathematical goods in the Northwest.

Best crystal glass and genuine Brazilian Pebble Spectacles constantly on hand. Also, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Hydrometers, Stereoscopes, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c. All goods are sold at the lowest New York prices.

EYE AND EAR.—

DR. UNDERWOOD,

Formerly of Louisville, Ky., now of Chicago Illinois, the distinguished operator on the Eye and Ear, is successfully giving sight to the Blind, speech to the Dumb, and Hearing to the Deaf. Upwards of twenty-eight hundred persons have been restored by Dr. U. within the last eighteen months, several of whom have been deaf and dumb from infancy, have been restored to hear and speak. Many others who have been totally blind and deaf for months and years have had their sight and hearing restored by simple, mild and critical operations, while others who have long suffered from disease have been speedily and permanently cured by mild and safe remedies. Patients at a distance can have medicine sent them by describing their cases, (unless required) by giving a description of their cases.

☞ Office 71 South Clark street.

MOSS! MOSS!!

DUNHAM'S PREPARED MOSS, put up in bales expressly for Upholsterers, Carriage-Makers and Saddlers, [illegible] in bags and small bales. Can sell in quantities to suit at low prices. Orders from the city and country solicited.

E. B. DUNHAM & CO., [illegible] 36 Commercial st., and 18 Levee, St. Louis.

Insurance.

STEPHENSON INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

FREEPORT.

Capital	$211,441
Cash Balances	[illegible]
Amount of Property Insured	[illegible]
Number of Policies Issued	7,634

THIS OLD HOME COMPANY

Continues to insure the safer classes of property against loss or damage by fire, at as low rates as any other responsible company.

A successful business of over six years has sufficiently verified its prudent and judicious management, and afforded assurance of its ability and strength.

Being a mutual as well as a stock company, IT HAS NEVER MADE AN ASSESSMENT UPON ITS PREMIUM NOTES.

☞ Policies issued on either the Stock or Mutual plan.

OFFICERS.

DR. CHANCELLOR MARTIN..........President.
HENRY H. TAYLOR..........Vice President.
JOHN A. CLARK..........Treasurer.
LOYAL L. MUNN..........Secretary.

Policies issued, and losses promptly adjusted and promptly paid at the Chicago Agency.

MILES & WRIGHT, Agents, No. 4 Dole's Building, Corner of South Water and Clark-sts., Chicago.

JACOB KENT, City Surveyor.

INSURANCE—

PARSONS & WADSWORTH,

AGENTS.

Irving Fire Insurance Company, New York.

Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

Western Massachusetts Insurance Company, Pittsfield, Mass.

Atlantic Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.

Roger Williams Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.

Equitable Life Assurance Company, New York.

☞ Office No. 3 Dole's Building, corner Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill.

L. V. PARSONS. JAS. WADSWORTH.

T. L. MILLER,

INSURANCE AGENT.

Office No. 150 South Water street.

Phœnix Fire Ins. Co.

Capital and Surplus

$290,000 00.

Conway Fire Ins. Co.,

Capital and Surplus,

$255,313 00.

Hampden Fire Ins. Co.

Capital and Surplus

$222,761 00.

Montauk Fire Ins. Co.

Capital and Surplus,

$191,130 00.

Lorillard Fire Ins. Co.

Capital and Surplus,

$264,3 1 70.

Manhattan Life Ins. Co.

Capital and Surplus,

$900,000 00.

T. L. MILLER, Agent.

ILLINOIS SAVINGS INSTITUTION—IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

INCORPORATED FEBRUARY, 1857.

Office, 104 & 106 Washington st., Methodist Church Block.

This Institution receives Deposits of

FIVE CENTS,

and upwards, from all classes of persons, including

Minors and Married Women,

and allows interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum. Dividends payable on the first Monday of January and July.

TRUSTEES:

John H. Kinzie,	Wm. B. Ogden,	G. S. Hubbard,
Geo. W. Dole,	Conrad L. Diehl,	John R. Reed,
S. S. Williams,	O. R. W. Lull,	Alex. C. Coventry,
John C. Haines,	B. W. Raymond,	Jared Gage,
	Nathan B. Kidder.	

Office open daily during the usual hours of business, and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings.

JOHN C. HAINES, President.

N. B. KIDDER, Cashier.

CHICAGO FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE N. W. COR. LAKE and CLARK-sts.

(UP STAIRS.)

CAPITAL..............$200,000.

DIRECTORS:

Thomas Church,	B. W. Raymond,	Geo. W. Dole,
E. H. Haddock,	J. K. Botsford,	Orrington Lunt,
C. B. Farwell,	W. M. Larrabee,	J. T. Edwards,

THOMAS CHURCH, Pres't.

C. N. HOLDEN, Sec'y. JOS. E. BROWN, Surveyor.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Assets July 1, 1859..............$[illegible]

Insurance Against Loss by Fire.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water streets.

PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Peoria.

Capital..............$500,000
Paid up in Cash..............300,000

Marine and Fire Risks Underwritten,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent, No. 148 South Water street, Chicago.

JOHN B. ACKLEY & CO.,

Life, Fire, and Marine Insurance Agency,

Office—No. 3½ South Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS FOR THE

QUAKER CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, Capital and Surplus..............$350,000.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST CO. Capital and Surplus..............$450,000.

HOWARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. Capital and Surplus..............$250,000.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

PAID UP CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NORWICH, CONN.

Paid up Capital, $131,636.23.

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark sts., first floor, Loomis' Block.

WESTERN WORLD INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

PAID IN CAPITAL $250,000.

Office Nos. 142 and 144 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

O. Kendall, Geo. H. Hazelton, Amos Benedict, L. S. Church, Chas. H. Abbott, GEO. H. HAZELTON, Pres. ALFRED EDWARDS, Secretary. CHAS. H. ABBOTT, Treasurer.

THE PHŒNIX INSURANCE Company, of the City of Chicago, Office No. 1 Masonic Temple, opposite Post Office.

Authorized Capital, $500,000 | Paid in and secured, $175,500.

DIRECTORS—J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, E. C. Wilder, A. Edwards, Hiram B. Smith.

CHAS. L. NOBLE, General Agent; JOHN A. NICHOLS, President; LEWIS B. BURNHAM, City Surveyor; E. C. WILDER, Secretary.

☞ Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance.

ÆTNA

INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF—

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819 - - - - Charter Perpetual

Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,030,423.80

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks

TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.

Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS JULY 1, 1859.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL		$1,500,000 00
PAID UP CAPITAL		1,000,000 00
ASSETS		2,030,423 80
	Par Val.	Mk't Val.
Bank Stocks—in New York, Hartford, Boston, and elsewhere	$900,420 00	$[illegible]
United States Stocks and Treasury Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Stocks—in New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri	176,000 00	166,630 00
City Stocks—in Hartford, Brooklyn, Jersey City	16,000 00	116,000 00
Rail Road Stocks—Hartford & New Haven, Boston and Worcester, and Connecticut River	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds		[illegible]
Real Estate—unincumbered		[illegible]
Miscellaneous items		[illegible]
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in Agents hands		[illegible]
		$2,030,423 80

LIABILITIES.

Claims—unadjusted and not due..............$[illegible]

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of the duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision for the state of Illinois promptly attended to by

WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Chicago, Ill.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Loomis block, cor. S. Water & Clark sts.

HARTFORD FIRE INSUR'NCE COMPANY. CHARTERED IN 1810.

NINETY-EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT:

Cash Capital and Surplus, May 1, '59.

$844,640.87.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

For insurance on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses and contents, Merchandise, Grain, Mills, Manufactories, Farm Dwellings, Barns, Utensils, Live Stock, Hay, Grain, and property of all kinds, apply to HUNT & HIGGINSON, No. 1, Loomis Block.

CHAS. H. HUNT, GEO. M. HIGGINSON.

EDWARD F. PEUGEOT,

JOBBER OF

FANCY GOODS, TOYS,

—AND—

Yankee Notions,

NO. 40 CLARK STREET, Chicago.

NEW GOODS AT

Peugeot's Bazaar.

Just received

FANCY COMBS, all colors,

FANCY HAIR PINS,

PARTY FANS, &c., &c.

Call and see the beautiful things now being daily received at

40 CLARK STREET.

Railroads.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY.

1859..........FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS..........1860.

Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago.

6:00 a.m.—New York and Boston Express (except Sundays) arrive at Detroit 5:45 p.m., Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 4:30 a.m., Albany 4:00 p.m., New York 10:15 p.m., Boston 12:30 at night.

9:45 am—Cincinnati and Louisville Express (except Sundays)—arrive at Cincinnati at 11:45 p.m., [illegible].

7:00 pm—New York and Boston Express (daily)—arrive at Detroit 7:00 am., connecting [illegible] Bridge or Buffalo 5:00 am., Albany 9:00 pm., New York 10:30 am., Boston 11:30 pm.

7:00 pm—Cincinnati and Louisville Express (except Saturday)—arrive at Cincinnati at 11:30 am., Louisville 4:00 pm.

Only one train on Sunday at 7:00 pm. The 6:00 am and 7:00 pm trains connect at Paris with Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway for Goderich, and at Suspension Bridge with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 68 Dearborn street, Chicago, at the depot, foot of Lake street.

R. N. RICE, Superintendent.

H. E. SARGENT, General Passenger Agent.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 13, 1859, two Express Trains daily for

ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, AND NEW ORLEANS,

Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska,

By way of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Air-Line Railroad, save New Depot, corner of West Van Buren and Canal streets, going South, as follows:

Trains leave St. Louis Depot, cor. West Van Buren and Canal streets.

11.45 a.m.—Day Express (Sundays excepted.)
11.30 p.m.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.)

ARRIVE.

5:15 a.m.—Night Express.
11:00 p.m.—Mail and Express.

☞ Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

At Chicago with all the Great Eastern and Northern Lines.

At Joliet with the Rock Island R. R. west, and the "cut off" east.

At Peoria Junction with the Peoria and Oquawka R. R. to Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington, and intermediate stations.

At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad North and South.

At Springfield with the Great Western (Ill.) Railroad east to Decatur, and west to Naples and Quincy.

At St. Louis with the Pacific Railroad, Missouri River Packets, North Missouri Railroad, Keokuk Packets, and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to all points on Missouri River, Pike's Peak, and the gold regions, North Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and with the Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans new line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, No. 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, at the Depot, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets, and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern, Middle and Western States.

Express Freight Trains leave daily for St. Louis at 6.00 p.m.—through in thirty six hours.

☞ Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route.

Joliet Accommodation.

Stopping at intermediate stations—leave Joliet at 6:00 a.m.; arrive at Chicago at 9:30 a.m. Leave Chicago at 4:30 p.m.; arrive at Joliet at 8:00.

R. E. GOODELL Gen. Supt.

N. H. MORSE, Gen. Agent and Ass't Supt.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN, LAKE SHORE AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINES.

1859-60..............WINTER ARRANGEMENT..............1859-60

Takes effect on and after Nov. 21.

Great Through Route to New York,

Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Detroit, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Albany, Rutland, Montreal, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Springfield, Worcester, Portland, Quebec, and all the points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New England States, and the Canadas.

6:00 am, Mail and Express leave Chicago daily, (Sundays excepted) via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 3:25 pm, and Detroit at 4:00 pm.

7:00 pm, Night Express leave Chicago daily, via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 4:30 am, and Detroit at 7:00 am.

Direct connections made at Toledo with trains on Toledo and Cleveland Road for all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England states.

Direct connections made at Detroit with Great Western Railway to Suspension Bridge, &c.

Direct connection made at Detroit with trains on Grand Trunk Railway to Toronto, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

Direct connections made at Cleveland for Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Connections made at Toledo with trains on Michigan and Dayton Road to Lima, Dayton, Hamilton and Cincinnati, &c. Connections made at Adrian with trains to Tecumseh, Clinton, Manchester and Jackson.

☞ No change of cars between Chicago and Detroit.

☞ Baggage checked through to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., &c.

WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS accompany all night trains on this route. Tickets and Sleeping Car births can be had at all times at the ticket offices of the Company's Office, under the Revere House, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the depot.

G. M. GRAY, General Western Agent.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Supt.

CHICAGO & NORTHWEST'N RAILWAY.

Completed Through to Oshkosh, Wis.

Oshkosh, Green Bay, Fond du Lac, Horicon, Ripon, Berlin, Sparta, La Crosse, St. Paul, Prairie du Chein, Watertown, Madison, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, &c. &c.

TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO STATION FROM COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE STREETS.

10:15 am Day Express—Through to Fond du Lac and Oshkosh, making direct connections for all points North and West.

6:00 pm Night Accomodation, for Janesville and way stations.

TRAINS ARRIVE—11:45 am, Way Passenger. 5:30 pm, Through Express.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 14th, 1859, trains will leave Wells street depot, Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted:

11.30 am and 11:30 pm, for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points.

At 11:30 am and 11:45 pm for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, Beloit, Janesville, and intermediate places.

At 4:15 pm, for Dekalb, Elgin, and intermediate places.

Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points, will take the 11:30 am. train.

☞ Sleeping cars on night trains.

H. B. PORTER Gen. Passenger Agent.

W. B. TALCOTT, General Supt.

ILLINOIS CENT. RAILROAD

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, [illegible] trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, for Alton, St. Louis, Leavenworth, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Peoria, Galesburgh, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, Vincennes, Evansville, as follows:

Day Express at 11.15 a.m., Sundays excepted, arriving at St. Louis at 2.45 a.m. Cairo at 4.15 a.m. Memphis at 4.30 p.m.

Night Express at 9.30 p. m., Saturdays excepted, arriving at Peoria at 7.30 a.m.; Galesburgh at 10.15 a.m.; St. Louis at 1.30 p.m.; Cairo at 4.00 p.m.

Kankakee Accommodation at 4.30 p.m., Sundays excepted arriving at Kankakee at 10.30 p.m. On Saturdays a Passenger Car will be run on this train to URBANA.

Trains arrive in Chicago at 8.15 a.m. and 8.00 p.m.

Elegant Sleeping Cars are run on all night trains.

Baggage checked through to Cairo, St. Louis, and St. Joseph.

THROUGH TICKETS

For sale at the Company's Office in the Great Central Depot, also at the office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets, and at the Michigan Central Railroad office on Dearborn street, between Lake and Randolph streets and at railroad ticket offices Northeast.

HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.

Leave Chicago at 6.30 p.m. Leave Woodlawn at 7.30 p.m.
[illegible]

Five 10 cents each way.

Commutation tickets at reduced rates, good for three months can be obtained by applying at the office of the General Passenger Agent in the Great Central Depot.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

W. R. ARTHUR, Superintendent.

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, June 20th, 1859, until further notice, trains will run as follows:

TRAINS WESTWARD.	TRAINS EASTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN.	MAIL TRAIN.
Leave Chicago..........9.00am.	Leave Cedar Rapids 5.15 am
Leave Clinton..........4.05 pm.	Arrive at Clinton..........9.45 am
Arrive at Cedar Rapids..........8.15 pm	Arrive at Chicago..........5.25 pm
NIGHT TRAIN.	NIGHT TRAIN.
Leave Chicago..........11.00 pm	Leave Cedar Rapids 12.00 m
Leave Clinton..........[illegible]	Arrive at Clinton..........4.50 pm
Arrive at Cedar Rapids..........[illegible]	Arrive at Chicago..........5.00 am

Connecting with all Through Trains for Chicago and the East.

At Dewitt, with stages for Davenport and Maquoketa.

At Yankee Run, with stages for Toronto.

At Union Grove with Stages for Canton.

At Lisbon with stages for Anamosa.

Also—At Cedar Rapids with stages for Marion, Vinton, Waterloo, Cedar Falls, Waverly, Clarksville, Bradford, St. Charles, Mitchell, Fort Dodge and Sioux City, Toledo, Marietta, Eldora, Newton, Boonsboro, Homer, Jefferson, Marengo, Newton Des Moines, and Council Bluffs.

With steamer Blackhawk on Cedar River for Vinton and Waterloo.

The shortest, cheapest and most expeditious route between Chicago and Central Iowa, it being only 138 miles from Chicago to the Mississippi River, and thence directly into the interior of Iowa.

Tickets for sale at the Wells street Depot, Chicago, Ills.

☞ An agent will be at the depot in Fulton, to receive all baggage for Clinton or the Bridge, which will be conveyed across the river free of charge.

J. M. HAM, Genl. Frt. and [illegible] Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The Capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the Country.

THREE THROUGH PASSENGER TRAINS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA.

Connecting direct in the Union Depot at Pittsburgh with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City, thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia without change of Cars or Conductors.

Smoking Cars are attached to each Train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily. Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. The daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Lines connect for Baltimore and Washington.

[illegible]

[illegible] And in New York at 10:15 P. M.

[illegible] Arrive in Philadelphia [illegible] Baltimore at [illegible] Mail Train leaves Pittsburgh at [illegible], arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] New York 4:30 A.M.

Six daily trains between Philadelphia and New York; two daily trains between New York and Boston. Through [illegible] New York and Boston via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines.

Tickets [illegible] any of the [illegible] Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio rivers.

[illegible] New York, Baltimore or Philadelphia.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

☞ Ask for Tickets by Pittsburgh.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago makes this the

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT NORTHWEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Traveling Public.

Parties shipping [illegible] will find it to their advantage to ship by this route.

For freight contracts or shipping directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

[illegible] & Co., Chicago; J. S. Stewart, Pittsburgh; [illegible] & Co., [illegible]; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati, O.; Athearn & Hibbert, Cincinnati, O.; [illegible]; W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, St. Louis, Mo.; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill.; Murphy & Co., Dubuque; or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The great facilities afforded by this route for the transportation of live stock, and great economy in [illegible] with [illegible] freight westward.

FREIGHTS WESTWARD.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded from Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Baltimore, to any point on the railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa or Missouri, by railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the North Western Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The Rates of Freight to any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad are at all times as favorable as are charged by other Railroad Companies.

☞ Be particular to mark packages "via Penn. R. R."

Merchants in the West ordering goods from the East, will do well to direct them to be shipped by this route.

[illegible]

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.

MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.

LEECH & Co., 1 Astor House, or No. 1 South William street, N. Y.

LEECH & Co., 54 Kilby street, Boston.

H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Tick't Agent, Philadelphia.

THOS. A. SCOTT, General Supt. Altoona, Pa.

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

On and after Tuesday, Nov. 15th, 1859, trains will run as follows daily, (Sundays excepted.)

LEAVE RACINE.

At 11:45 A. M., connecting at Western Union Junction with trains from Chicago at 12:15 P. M., for Beloit, connecting with Chicago and Northwestern Railway, and arriving at Freeport at 6:[illegible] P. M., in time for trains on the Illinois Central R. R. for the West and South—arriving at Freeport at 7:15 P. M.

LEAVE FREEPORT.

At 5:35 A. M., on arrival of trains from Dunleith, and connecting at Racine with trains on the Chicago and Milwaukee R. R., for Milwaukee and Chicago.

At 4:45 P. M., Accommodation for Beloit.

[illegible] Accommodation train leaves Beloit for Racine at 7:30 A. M., connecting at Clinton with trains on Chicago and Northwestern Railway for Chicago—arriving at Chicago at 11:45 A. M., and reaching Racine at 11:45 A. M.

Freights forwarded to all points on the Mississippi River, at as low rates as by any other route, and with the quickest dispatch.

ROBERT HARRIS, Supt.

G. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, and in connection with the great

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD

To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Passengers by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern Routes at no additional cost.

Baggage checked through.

Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows:

6:00 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted.)

4:00 P. M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.)

Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.

Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and to all interior towns of Ohio and Virginia.

The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati.

FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States.

Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive and obliging Agents at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago cars. Sleeping cars accompany night trains.

Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Revere House, at the Depot West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago.

Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.

H. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.

JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

From November 14th, 1859, Trains will leave at 7:30 am and 12:15 pm for Milwaukee and intermediate stations, connecting with La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

Waukegan Accommodation train leaves at 4:30 pm.

W. L. SYKES JR., Supt.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, November 14th, Passenger trains will run from Chicago as follows:

10:30 A. M.—Sundays excepted, for Burlington and Quincy.

11.15 P. M.—Saturdays excepted.

4.15 P. M.—Sundays excepted, for Mendota.

SAMUEL POWELL, General Ticket Agent.

C. G. HAMMOND, General Superintendent.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND, PEORIA & BUREAU VALLEY, AND MISSISSIPPI & MISSOURI RAILROADS.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 20th, 1859, Passenger Trains will leave Chicago as follows:

11:15a.m. Sundays excepted, for Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Rock Island and Davenport.

11:15 p.m. Saturdays excepted, for Joliet, LaSalle, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Iowa City, Muscatine and Washington.

4:30 p.m. Sundays excepted, for Joliet.

JOHN F. TRACY, Superintendent.

W. L. ST. JOHN, General Ticket Agent.

1859 GREAT 1860

Central Short Line Route

—VIA—

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO, AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROADS,

TO ALL EASTERN CITIES

CLARKE & CO.,

THROUGH FREIGHT AGENTS,

Are prepared to contract freights through, by authority of the Companies named above, at their office,

72 Dearborn Street,

and at depot of P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Chicago, or at Depots, Pittsburgh.

The offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the East are located at No. 2 Astor House, New York; No. 1 South William street, New York; No. 54 Kilby street, Boston; No. 80 North street, Baltimore, and at the Company's Depot, Philadelphia.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, OF CANADA.

NEW ROUTE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND THE WESTERN STATES.

On and after the 7th of November, the Agent in Liverpool of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. will contract freight from LIVERPOOL TO CHICAGO, at the following rates:

DRY GOODS, per ton measurement	$28
HARDWARE, in cases and casks, per 2,000 lbs.	20
TIN, ZINC, STEEL and CHAIN	20
CROCKERY, IRON in bars, sheets and plates, per 2,240 lbs.	19

The above includes ALL CHARGES, except Marine Insurance from Liverpool to Portland. Shippers are particularly requested to forward Bills of Lading and Invoices of Goods by mail, pre-paid, direct to the Agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, Portland, Maine, in order that the Custom regulations may be complied with without any delay.

The Steamers will sail between Liverpool and Portland NOT LESS than once a fortnight.

Produce conveyed to Liverpool on very reasonable terms. Apply, for further information, to

JAMES WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent, Chicago, Ill.

M. PENNINGTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Montreal, C. E.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

NEWELL SNOW,

GROCER

—AND—

Commission Merchant

117 DEARBORN-ST., CHICAGO.

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

Of Every Variety,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH!

ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

PRATT'S CELEBRATED CAST-STEEL AXES,

The best Axe ever offered in this market.

NEWELL SNOW, No. 117 Dearborn street.

D. B. WINTON

GROCER,

NO. 109..........STATE STREET..........NO. 109

Now in store and to arrive, a full fresh stock of

Assorted Groceries, Provisions,

FLOUR,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Offering at very low figures for

CASH! CASH! CASH! CASH!

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Oolong, Fresh Breakfast.

COFFEES—Old Government Java, Mocha, Rio, Santos, Maracaibo, Laguayra.

NEW YORK REFINED SUGARS AND SYRUPS,

FRESH CAN FRUITS, PICKLES & PRESERVES.

☞ Goods at wholesale at as low rates as any house in town.

NEW GROCERY HOUSE.

Parsons, Pitkin & Hankey,

No. 16..South Water Street..No. 16

Third door east of Michigan Avenue,

Invite attention to their stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, which is complete in every department, and consists in part as follows:

50 Hhds. N. O. Sugars, common to choice.
75 " Cuba and Porto Rico Sugars.
250 Bbls. N. Y. Refined Sugars—Standard qualities.
175 " N. Y. Syrups—assorted and VERY CHEAP.
200 " Re-boiled and N. Y. Sugar House MOLASSES.
2000 Kegs Nails—assorted and as low as any Hardware House in the city.

COFFEES—Rio, Laguira, O. G. Java, well selected and in good supply.

TEAS—A full assortment of the best brands in market.

Purchasers will find our goods "CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST," and the attention of Cash Buyers is particularly requested to

No. 16 South Water Street.

WORCESTER SAUCE.

MADE BY

E. F. DIXIE.

We recommend this Sauce to the attention of Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses and Private Families, as equal to any imported, and at much less price, and believe that on trial it will be found to give general satisfaction.

For sale in kegs, by the gallon, and in pint and half pint bottles, at wholesale and retail, by

GOSS & HOAG, No. 42 North Clark street.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just arrived. J. W. DOANE & CO.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, 500 half boxes do, 300 quarter boxes do. At low figures by J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. 75 half Chests Black and Green Tea. J. W. DOANE & CO., 72 Dearborn st.

1000 BAGS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE. For sale by J. W. DOANE & CO., 72 Dearborn st.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS; 50 boxes Palermo do, at the lowest figures. J. W. DOANE & CO., 72 Dearborn st.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS, and a fresh and large assortment of New York Confectionery. J. W. DOANE & CO., 72 Dearborn st.

200 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, landing and for sale. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 BARRELS PLANTATION NEW MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 BBLS. REFINED SUGAR. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

350 BBLS. SYRUPS, assorted qualities. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1,200 BAGS RIO COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

2,000 BXS. "PURE & BEST" SALERATUS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BXS. CASTILE SOAP. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 BBLS. RE-BOILED MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1200 HF. CHESTS TEA, a complete assortment. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

5 TONS SALTPETRE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BARRELS WINTER BLEACHED OIL. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE, PUBLISHED [illegible]
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND [illegible]
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS: John L. Scripps, William Bross, Alfred Cowles, [illegible]
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK [illegible]
TERMS OF THE PRESS AND [illegible]

Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO [illegible]

FAWKES' STEAM [illegible]

Our correspondent "Rural," [illegible] renders an account of the [illegible] Fawkes' Steam Plow, does not [illegible] appointment at the result of [illegible] trial; but most of our readers [illegible] his letter will be sure that Mr. [illegible] do something more and better [illegible] accomplished, to secure the [illegible] of his invention. It appears [illegible] which we speak, that his plows [illegible] ten minutes consecutively, in [illegible] trying, and that the average [illegible] less. It is true that 29 acres [illegible] 80 minutes running time; but [illegible] that all the hours between [illegible] the morning and 5 in the [illegible] used up in the endeavor, [illegible] result by no means flattering [illegible] mere demonstration that plows [illegible] by steam power without regard [illegible] time or money, is the cause of [illegible] We hope to hear that the inventor [illegible] this his machine is capable of [illegible] valuable service; but we confess [illegible] chine grows more and more [illegible] We need not say that the trial [illegible] is now engaged, is made not for [illegible] of provoking the shouts of the [illegible] an Agricultural Fair, but to [illegible] usefulness and economy of the [illegible]

Western Papers [illegible]

We call attention to two adv[illegible] this day's paper—that of the W[illegible] *Journal*, and of the Janesville *Ga[illegible]* The *Journal* is a sterling Repu[illegible] general circulation in every pa[illegible] It is an organ of the party to w[illegible] and is ably and honorably condu[illegible] The *Gazette* is published as its [illegible] in Janesville, and is one of the [illegible] accurate of our western exchange[illegible] of Rock, in which its influence is [illegible] shows by its enormous Republic[illegible] the influence which it wields at [illegible] Among the papers which will [illegible] before the Chicago merchants wh[illegible] their business known in Central [illegible] Wisconsin, none will come with [illegible] pects of success than those of w[illegible] They are printed and circulated [illegible] influence must be felt. What [illegible] method than to use their colum[illegible] pose of making that influence eff[illegible]

Mr. D. S. Curtiss, of the *Journal* [illegible] part of this week in the city for [illegible] calling on our business men. T[illegible] him an intelligent and responsibl[illegible] The *Gazette* may be addressed a[illegible] publication.

Post Offices Discontinued [illegible]

The Postmaster General has di[illegible] following named Post Offices:

Office.	County.
Oakvale	Freeborn
Barnesville	Winona
Mound View	Ramsey
Mapleville	Chickasaw
Viola	Delaware
Bremer	Bremer
Dover	Iowa
Millersville	Rock Island
Hazlett	Rock Island
Mineral	La Salle
Rock Quarry	Pope
Homer	McHenry
Sugar Creek	Williamson
Gage's Lake	Lake

Shocking Suicide in Phil[illegible]

During Monday night John D[illegible] a number of years past the age[illegible] Davis & Co., manufacturing jew[illegible] York city, committed suicide in [illegible] Draper, Tifft & Co., in South Thi[illegible] adelphia, by shooting himself wit[illegible] *Bulletin* says:

Mr. Winslow was employed in [illegible] by for his employers, by sampl[illegible] his samples in a box which was c[illegible] for him by a colored man. Yeste[illegible] he was at his business as usual, [illegible] store in Second street, above Arc[illegible] all its contents, valued at $3,000, [illegible] He had left it in charge of his co[illegible] and when the latter went awa[illegible] Mr. W. naturally supposed that [illegible] it.

The jewelry in the box, was [illegible] Mr. Winslow's employers, and [illegible] loss, while in his custody, so mor[illegible] tressed him, that some time Mond[illegible] in the office of the above firm, wi[illegible] slept, he shot himself through th[illegible] pistol.

His body was found Tuesday [illegible] the discharged pistol lying besi[illegible] Richard S. Bartine, who, on goi[illegible] low's room, saw his clothes lying [illegible] Mr. W. in bed, looking very pale, [illegible] closely at him he discovered that [illegible] been dead for some hours. A n[illegible] ters were lying in the room, addr[illegible] ent friends of the deceased. Th[illegible] between seven and eight o'clock [illegible] ing. In the letters he speaks of [illegible] property of his employers, of the [illegible] it had caused him, and of his i[illegible] stroy himself.

One of the most painful feature[illegible] choly business is the fact that th[illegible] instigated the tragic act was all a [illegible] trunk containing the jewelry was [illegible] the colored man. Through some [illegible] sion, the latter, Monday, took t[illegible] contents to the jewelry store of M[illegible] in Market street, above Seventh, [illegible] saying that he had been directed [illegible] low to do so. As the latter was [illegible] going to the store of Mr. Holden, [illegible] took charge of the valuables, an[illegible] they were safe in his possession. [illegible] was a native of Providence, R. [illegible] leaves relatives. He was unmar[illegible] 27 years of age. His circle of ac[illegible] this city was very large, and he [illegible] teemed by all who knew him.

The Irish Delegati[illegible]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—As one of [illegible] gation to the American church[illegible] a public meeting in Chicago on F[illegible] the 25th inst., and gave inform[illegible] the nature and extent of the [illegible] movement in the north of Ire[illegible] Mission work of the Irish Pres[illegible] among the Roman Catholic po[illegible] South and West of Ireland, [illegible] the inclemency of the weather k[illegible] the meeting who would otherw[illegible] present.

Owing to the time of the deleg[illegible] ited, its members cannot make p[illegible] aid towards their mission. In [illegible] expect to return to Ireland. [illegible] many in Chicago and its neighb[illegible] as in the Western and Northwe[illegible] posed to contribute to the Iri[illegible] field of operations is in the Popi[illegible] Ireland — Leinster, Munster [illegible] naught. In the provinc[illegible] naught alone the Irish [illegible] church has twenty-three ordain[illegible] missionaries; twenty Scriptur[illegible] colporteurs and fifty-six paid an[illegible] ers of daily and Sabbath schoo[illegible] creased its agency eight fold [illegible] thirteen years. Upwards of [illegible] children in Connaught and n[illegible] and at Birr in Leinster have pa[illegible] industrial and scriptural school[illegible]

The present is a crisis in I[illegible] The church in Ireland cannot [illegible] openings presenting themselv[illegible] occupation among the Roman [illegible] tion.

American Christians will no[illegible] ration.

Contributions will be receive[illegible] L. Rice, D. D., and the Rev. [illegible] D. D., Chicago, or by George [illegible] Philadelphia. Respectfull[illegible]

CHICAGO, Nov. 26, 1859.

Aid for Old [illegible]

Mr. L. C. P. Freer, whose na[illegible] to the following card, is in ever[illegible] reliable as the rankest and al[illegible] tionists, and as a gentleman of [illegible] sending to him will be sure tha[illegible] plied:

Editors Press and Tribune:

Will you permit me to annou[illegible] desire a photograph and autog[illegible] "Osawatomie Brown," that I [illegible] scriptions at my office, for any [illegible] forward the money to New Y[illegible] photographs, and have them [illegible] by express, at my charge and [illegible] distribution? I hope and tru[illegible] erty Guard" will respond liber[illegible] of the Republicans as can [illegible] their constitutional obligation[illegible]

It may be proper for me to [illegible] pose to procure the photograp[illegible] in New York, under the prop[illegible] by him to the public throug[illegible] papers. The photograph an[illegible] cost one dollar—eighty cen[illegible] to the family of the old hero. [illegible]

☞ On the 18th inst., [illegible] situations in some parts of [illegible] an inch thick. The sugar [illegible] pair.